Watchman

Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN.

VOL. XXI. BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1889. NO 6.

To Correspondents.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

The Bellefonte Republican is read each week by 20,000 people, and then it is re-read by 15,000 more, and we don't have to swear to it, either.

"Bungling Bayard" will soon be bounced.

Mr. John Wanamaker sailed for Europe on Saturday.

A dead man is a great deal more given to coffin than a live one.

The Clayton murder is a stain upon Arkansas that time will not efface.

The Germans seem to be carrying things with a high hand in Samoa.

Buffalo, New York, was scorched by fire on Saturday morning to the extent of $3,000,000.

A vale in Southern California is called Jim-Jam Valley. It is a delirium tremendous place.

There are thirteen islands in the Samoan group, but only three of them of any considerable size.

The South Penn project is dead at last, the Vanderbilts having finally secured a controlling interest.

Bayard declines to be interviewed on the Samoan question. He is the Secretary of the Don't State.

Mrs. Clara Beckwith, of England, and Miss Anna Fern, of Boston, swim a six days race at Boston this week.

Senator Plumb says that a more vigorous American spirit is needed by American Ministers abroad. He might have added, "and by Cabinet Ministers at home."

A Kansas jury has convicted a seventy-five year old woman of murder, and the Judge has imposed the death sentence. Women of that age have little show in Western courts.

President and Mrs. Cleveland gave their last official hand-shake to Congress and the Judiciary on Thursday night. The end of the Democratic Administration is at hand.

The mailed hand of Bismarck has made its appearance in the Haytian struggle too. At present Germany seems to be roaming arounding seeking what small territories it may devour.

Baby Bunting Arbuckle must pay the $45,000 which Miss Clara Campbell, his dear Bunny, won from him, and besides declaring that Judge Macomber, of the New York Court of Appeals, rubbed it in on him.

In a recent interview Gen. Boulanger while declaring his loyalty to the Republic expressed a preference for the American Constitution. In this the plucky French general shows that he can tell a good thing when he sees it.

Mrs. Mary Schubkeyle, a 65 year old woman of Pittsburg, brings action for breach of promise of marriage against Joseph Dieretein, of the same place, and who is 74 years old. She says that Dieretein, hugged her with both arms."

The Republican Senators want States made of north and south Dakota, Montana and Washington Territories—these four and no more, at least for the present. Utah must wait until it has grown in godliness, and Arizona and New Mexico until they have grown in size.

In thirty more days Mr. Cleveland and his party will take a back seat in the doings of this country. Time moves very fast for them at present. Before they know it they will find themselves seated on the curbstone, with the March breezes toying with their hair.

Many persons have forgotten that there was a vote in this State for and against a prohibitory law in 1854. The total vote cast on the question at that time was 321,852, of which 158,342 was for prohibition and 163,510 against it—the majority against being 5,168. The population has more then trebled in thirty-four years, and the vote in June next will be more than double what it was in 1854, but the majority whichever way it may be, will be larger than it was then.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S TRUMP CARD.

Prince Bismarck has once more outmanœvred Secretary Bayard—if the term can be used of a pair so unequally matched. By declaring war against King Mataafa he asserts the rights and assumes the privileges of a beligerent. Our naval force which has been hurried to Samoa in the one month of the last twenty in which it is sure to be useless, is summarily relegated to the position of a neutral force watching a war in which it has no share. Diplomatic protest must perforce be silent while war is waging, and if any protests are made a valid reason exists for waving them aside.

This trump card, which German defeat has opportunely placed in his hands, gives Prince Bismarck all the advantages of the situation. With war declared on the valid ground of avenging defeat no objection can be made to the German occupation and conquest of the islands, all conducted with the same professions of deference to neutral rights which England, for instance, used in occupying Egypt seven years ago and which has not prevented her troops from holding the country ever since.

From the start we have pointed out that this was the probable result of the German defeat which capped the long line of blunders in Secretary Bayard's policy. The reverse drew the attention of Americans to the issue at the very time when it ceased to be possible to do anything pending a German expedition to retrieve the defeat and loss of the force already on the ground. The occupation of Pago-Pago Harbor is the utmost the United States can do, and the American fleet which gathered at Samoa in January is too late to be effective. If the same action had been taken at an earlier stage, when Germany first acted, when Secretary Bayard was tricked into a conference, when he was bamboozled at its close or when he was put off with promises twice over last year, something might have been done. It is too late now to do much but stand ready when King Mataafa is crushed to insist on the execution of the pledges with which Germany enters the struggle and which will prove as empty as these before.

ONLY A STEP.

After receiving a rather forcible course of instruction from the press of the United States, Mr. Bayard changed his mind.

He announced, less than a week ago, that he had no authority even to protest against German aggressions in Samoa. Public opinion showed him that he was mistaken, and on Thursday he did transmit to Berlin a notification that this government could not recognize the German right to control Americans in Samoa, even by a declaration of martial law.

Mr. Bayard is susceptible of instruction, it appears, if the educational process is but continued long enough. The way in which he was educated up to a proper appreciation of the Sackville affair is another instance in point.

Bismarck promptly replied to the representations of Thursday. He acknowledged the justice of the American position, and exempted foreigners from the operation of martial law.

This is all very well so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. There is no mention in Mr. Bayard's dispatch of the natives, to whom this nation promised its good offices in case of trouble with any other nation. All that Bismarck does is to "withdraw the part of the proclamation against foreigners."

There is no indication that Germany is to cease terrorizing the natives. There is no indication that the rightful king, Malietoa, whom the Germans deposed and have kept a prisoner, is to be restored. The state of war which has existed in Samoa since the autumn of 1887 is apparently to continue, until the patriots are all killed, and Germany's tool, Tamasese, reigns undisputed.

Secretary Whitney appears to be gifted with more grit and backbone than the head of the State Department. If reports are true the Secretary of the Navy, would maintain American rights in Samoa more vigorously than Bayard has done. It is comforting to find some one in the Cabinet whose Americanism is of a pronounced type. It will probably be found that Secretary Whitney, since the death of Manning, has been the fittest and strongest man in President Cleveland's cabinet, and will carry off the largest share of honor of the present administration.

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

The conduct of Secretary Whitney of the Navy Department is in marked contrast with the official and semi-official declarations of Secretary Bayard. Mr. Whitney has been urging upon the State Department the necessity of a policy in dealing with Samoan affairs, and has been demanding instructions for the guidance of the Commanders of the vessels now in Samoan waters or on the way thither. Although he has failed to get a satisfactory response from the State Department or from the President he has maintained his aggressive position with firmness and energy, and among his last acts was the forwarding of a dispatch to the Union Iron-Works, at San Francisco, ordering them to get the new cruiser Charleston ready for sea in twenty days, if possible, without regard to extra cost.

On the other hand, Secretary Bayard is placid as a subterranean lake and imperturbable as a statue. He has done everything that he could or should have done. There is nothing in the Samoan disturbances which should in the least degree give occasion for concern in the United States, and everything will come out all right in the end, because Prince Bismarck has given the most positive assurances that American rights and interests will be fully respected.

This is an anomalous condition of things, truly—a condition that would lead to a rupture in the Cabinet were it not on the eve of dissolution by expiration of term. The drift of public sentiment is unquestionably with Secretary Whitney. Leading men in his own party indirectly array themselves against the do-nothing policy of the Administration when, like Senator Reagan, they denounce the conduct of Germany toward the United States as insulting and humiliating beyond endurance, and berate the Government for its timidity.

The Directors of the Elmira Reformatory Prison have issued a report of the operations of that institution covering the eight years that it has been in existence. The report will be found not only interesting from a governmental point of view, but worthy the attention of the scholar and the humanitarian. These carefully collated statistics, compared with similar figures from ordinary prisons, show, so far as such limited experience can be relied on, that the contamination of a penitentiary tends to encourage those to adopt careers of crime who are not naturally vicious, and, per contra, that education and the absence of vicious surroundings serves, at least in the case of first offenders, to wean them from the course they have only just set out upon. It says that 60 per cent. of the convicts released from other prisons nd their way back again. while, thus far, 80 per cent. of those discharged from the Elmira Reformatory, during the eight years of its existence, are believed to be permanently reformed and engaged in honest labors.

The present French Republic has lasted as long as any government in that country since the first revolution. The Consulate and the Empire of Napoleon I continued from 1799 to 1815; the Bourbons were in power from 1815 to 1930; Louis Philippe reigned from 1830 to 1848, and Napoleon the III from 1852 to 1870. The existing Republic was proclaimed in 1871, so that according to the cycle theory it should expire with the present year. If France had men like Gambetta and Thiers there would be ground for the hope that they might bring order out of chaos, and the very crisis which now seems to threaten the country be a turning point in its history and the opening of a new era of enlarged constitutional freedom.

The cabinet fixers have gotten so far in the making of President Harrison's cabinet as to declare to a certainty that Blaine is to be Secretary of State, Allison Secretary of the Treasury, Alger Secretary of War and Wanamaker, Postmaster-General. We must confess that it looks very much as if this was a good guess, but whether so or not, it would be very hard to improve upon—and if the remaining selections are equally as good, the new President will have a cabinet that will do credit to his judgement as well as to his administration.

"Public Opinion" notes the appearance of a new disease. The "railway spine" and the "caisson disease" are already permanently fixed in medical nomenclature, and now "electric prostration" joins company with them. In each case a new industry has created a new disease. These are among the penalties of progress.

A NEW CABINET OFFICE.

It has been a long time since there was any change in the number constituting the Cabinet, but the probabilities are that Gen. Harrison will have an opportunity to appoint a Secretary of the Department of Agriculture. The House having receded from its disagreement with the Senate respecting the bill creating that department, there is every likelihood that the bill will become a law. It might even be possible for President Cleveland to fill the position nominally, but his term will be so near an end when the law is passed that it will not be worth his while to exercise his prerogative in that respect.

The farming interests, as such, are on an equality with those of any other class, but at the same time there is a fitness in recognizing the claims of that vast body of the people in the manner proposed. This recognition can be extended without doing the slightest injury to other interests, and if the right kind of man is chosen for the Cabinet he will find abundant opportunities for doing a work the beneficial effects of which will be felt by all classes.

National Debts.

The publication on Saturday of the monthly statement of the public debt of the United States, makes a comparison of the debts of the nations of the world interesting and timely.

Secretary Fairchild reports the indebtedness of Uncle Sam, less cash on hand, as $1,121,945,923. This is not an excessive debt, when it is compared with what other nations owe, and when the cost of the terribly expensive war which closed only a century ago is taken into consideration.

Six European nations, only one of which equals the United States in population, are burdened with "national blessings" of greater magnitude than the debt of the United States.

The debt of France, thanks to the war indemnity assessed by Germany, aggregates $6,200,000,000, the interest and charges of which amount to $267,000,000 annually.

Russia (the European country whose population exceeds that of the United States) has a debt of $3,605,600,000, but its interest charges are much larger in proportion than France's, amounting to $207,600,000 per year.

The debt of the United Kingdom of of Great Britain and Ireland comes third in size. It is $3,565,800,000, with an annual interest charge of $147,500,000.

Italy, with a population of but 29,000,000, owes $2,126,200,000. Austria's debt is $1,857,600,000 exclusive of Hungary, which has a debt of its own of $635,600,000; and Spain comes next, with $1,208,400,000 on the wrong side of the baiance sheet.

The debt of the German Empire which is a very young confederation, is but $105,200,000. Many of the states of the Empire exceed that amount, however, that of Prussia being $962,900,000; Bavaria, $358,000,000; and Saxony, $160,000,000.

Of the smaller European States, Sweden owes $69,600,000 Norway, $30,200,000; Denmark, $54,800.000; the Netherlands, $452,000,000, Belgium, $554,200,000; Portugal, $554,200,000; Servia, $48,800,000; Roumania, $145,800,000; and Greece, $79,600,000.

Turkey, with her expensive method of government has a debt of only $524,400,000, the amount being kept down more by the unwillingness of capitalists to lend than by a lack of a wish to borrow.

Switzerland has the smallest debt, that republic owing only $6,400,000.

The Senators at Washington have already received many more requests for copies of the hearing on the Sunday Rest Bill than they can supply, even when the third edition shall, in a few days, complete a 40,000 issue and so hereafter any one who desires this valuable symposium of the arguments on both sides should write to his Representative in the House. The Document Room reports that the Senators have received an unprecedented number of requests for this hearing. The House part of the great fourteen million petition was presented on January 31, and on that evening a Washington Sunday Rest League was organized, with workingmen at the fore. The petitions for both Houses come in every mail, and will evidently continue until this unprecedented combination of North and South, Protestant and Catholic, Labor Organizations and Churches, finds out whether or not this is a Government of the people. It surely is not, if such a petition backed up by thousands of letters is disregarded.

SNOW SHOE AND CLARENCE.

Roads Blockaded by Snow Drifts--An Old Lady who Admires Bellefonte's Nice Looking Lawyers.

Some of our roads are almost blockaded by snow drifts.

Rev. J. W. Bedford commenced a protracted meeting at Snow Shoe M. E. church last Sunday evening.

John G. Uzzle is harvesting an excellent quality of ice from Lorena Springs, which he delivers at one dollar per load.

The new telephone poles give our streets a more respectable appearance.

Mr. Luzerne and wife, of Dent's Run, are visiting their Snow Shoe friends.

Insurance agent Musser, of Milesburg, spent several days among us last week.

Editor Kurtz, of Centre Hall, made a business visit to Snow Shoe last Friday.

A few days more and Clarence will be connected with the telephone world.

M. P. Bock, of Gorton Heights, passed through Snow Shoe on a business trip to Hyner's Run last Thursday.

Warren B. Masters, formerly of Lock Haven, will move his family to Clarence this week. He will reside in the same rooms formerly occupied by Mr. Snyder and family.

Joseph Thompson locked up his store at Clarence and spent several days in Bellefonte attending court.

T. B. Budinger was busily engaged unloading a car load of York state apples on Monday.

The entertainment given by our amateur dramatic company at Peale was a financial failure. After paying expenses they had only nine cents left.

An old lady who seldom travels attended court last week and she declared she never knew the Bellefonte lawyers were so "nice looking." And when she heard a lady ask the agent for a ticket to Port Matilda, she remarked: "Well, I have often heard the folks talk about Port and Matilda, but I never could find out what their last name was. Are they really man and wife or do they just live together?"

A man with a quart bottle of whiskey in his coat pocket was heard to remark on the Snow Shoe train the other day that the devil was in everything to a certain extent, even in animals. He said his old cow was possessed because she refused to eat good chop, and would go off to the woods and starve unless he brought her back; and he thought Rev. Zeigler was almost as bad as the cow or he would not laugh so loud when he saw a man let his bottle fall and spill his whiskey on the railroad track.

General Lew Wallace and his wife are both handy with the pen, and busy with it, too, having each put out two books during the year just ended. They made money. The Harrison biography by the General was well paid for, and the "Boyhood of Christ," a high priced holiday book, has already gone into its fifteenth thousand. Mrs. Wallace's two books, "The Repose in Egypt" and "The Land of the Pueblos," both sold well. It is said that the General has made at least $60,000 from "Ben Hur," and his "Fair God" has also turned him in a neat sum.

HOW'S THIS.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F J CHANEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F J Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially abel to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier, Toledo National Bank, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

General Goff, who was elected Governor of West Virginia, is collecting evidence of the fraud that keeps him out of office. It is not improbable, therefore, that an assassin may stop the further progress of the inquiry as it was stopped in the case of John M. Clayton who was honestly elected to Congress from Arkansas, but was defrauded out of his certificate of election and was shot while collecting evidence of the crime. That is a way they have in the Southern States of stopping contests.

Go where you will, you will find people using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and unanimous in its praise.

I suffered most severely from rheumatism during winter. After using Salvation Oil two days the pain entirely subsided, and now I a am well man.

W K KURTZ Baltimore, Md.

GENERAL NOTES.

There are 26 State Legislatures now in session.

A Chicago man claims to be living on eight cents a week

Three-fifths of the cotton crop is now produced by white labor.

It is proposed to attempt the dissipation of fog by electrical discharges.

Over 70,000,000 pairs of suspenders were made in the United States last year.

The population of Africa is 18 to the square mile; in Europe there are 88 to the same space.

Louisiana furnishes alone one-seventh of our sugar. Her crop in 1888 was 350,000,000 pounds.

A horse at Canajoharie, N. Y., was frightened to death the other day by the noise of a locomotive.

The Lord Mayor of London received 30,000 letters last year. It is not stated how many he wrote.

Seven million feet of spool wool was lately shipped from Bangor, Me., to a firm of Scotch thread makers.

A mother and son, aged 99 and 79 years respectively, are inmates of a charitable institution at Brighton Beach.

At Brattlebore, Vt., last week, a farmer was ploughing, while ten miles back in the country people were sleighing.

If the water of the ocean were to suddenly cease being compressible its mean depth would be increased by 116 feet.

There are over 20,000 young women in Great Britain studying music with the idea of some day blossoming into stars.

A large order for canoes, to be sent to England, has just been received by a boat building firm at Passdumkeag, Me.

Knitters in Donegal are paid 1½ to 2 pence per pair for long socks that the most nimble fingers cannot finish in less than a day.

Steel rails have grown in weight from 56 pounds to the yard to 90 and 100, and it is probable that in time they will be even heavier.

The chief of an Australian tribe delivered the following temperance lecture in one line: "One drunk is too much; two are not enough."

Cohoes, N. Y., the chief seat of the knit industry, reports that 65 per cent of its mills are idle, and begins to sigh for a higher tax on wool.

At a recent book sale in Boston a pamphlet entitled "Captivity in Canada," and published by the Rev. John Norton in 1747, brought $303.

John Wanamaker's life is insured for a round million of dollars, which a statistician computes is at the rate of $7,500 for every pound of its flesh.

The heaviest leather belt ever put in an establishment is 60 inches wide and 140 feet long and weighs 1,600 pounds. It will drive a 1,000 horse power machine.

The viola played upon by Nathan Franko at a recent symphony society concert in New York was a Gaspara di Salo made in 1612 and recently sold for $3,500.

New York has a restaurant that sort of reverses things. An establishment fronting Central Park roads has a sign "Ladies' Restaurant; Reserved Seats for Gentlemen."

In Liverpool the rate of mortality is 18.8 per cent. Every fourth funeral is that of a child under 1 year old, and every second funeral is that of a child under 5 years old.

By spraying the region of external eye with ether Drs. Henoque and Fridel, of Paris, render the dental nerves insensible, and extract teeth without pain or general antethesia.

The rarest collection of old watches in this country, if not in the world is owned by Giovanni P. Morosini, at Irvington, on the Hudson. He has from 500 to 1,000, worth about $30,000.

There is a negro man in Athens, Ga., by the name of Cato Baldwin, who has made and saved $1,500 by playing on an old fiddle at dances. He has bought a house and lot with the money.

A jug of cider 32 years old was unearthed in Camden the other day, and of the 20 men who got a swallow or two of the smooth and deceitful liquid 16 were made drunk within ten minutes.

A negro boy near Camden, S. C., lost a dollar that belonged to his mother. He felt so badly about it that he began crying bitterly, and did not stop for 24 hours, and then he died from exhaustion.

A curious crop is a harvest of 4,000 sponges. It was obtained by an Austrian savant as the result of an experiment of literally sewing small parts of living sponges in a soil favorable to their production.

The thistle at the antipodes seems to attain a most vigorous growth. Its root penetrates to a depth of from 12 to 20 feet, and this root, even when cut into small pieces, retains vitality, each piece producing a new plant.

Heavens! what an English name. Sir Julian Pauncefote, C. B., K. C. M. G. has been appointed Minister to the United States to take the place once filled by Lord Sackville West, the distinguished friend of President Cleveland. If he can't make the office go there will be no use in Mr. Bull trying any more.

On Trial for His Life

Buranorski Tried for the Murder of Bernard Cassidy.

LIST OF JURORS AND FULL PARTICULARS OF THE TRIAL.

The Testimony Given on Thursday Morning.

SEVERAL EXCITING SCENES AND EVENTS.

The trial of Andrew Buranorski (Hungarian) for the murder of Bernard Cassidy began on Wednesday of last week. C. P. Hewes Esq., assisted District Attorney, J. C. Meyer, with the prosecution, while E R Chambers, W F Reeder and W E Gray defended the prisoner.

The empaneling of a jury occupied all of Wednesday afternoon—forty-six being examined before the required 12 were obtained. The names of the jurors selected are as follows:

Jos B Miller, farmer, Spring township.
Ira Marshall, farmer, Benner.
Jesse Fredericks, carpenter, Unionville
Cornelius Stover, teacher, Miles twp
W A Kerr, farmer, Potter township
John Kuhns, farmer, College township
M S Graham, barber, Bellefonte.
Robert Meek, farmer, Ferguson twp.
Ira Packer, saddler, Howard.
John Sheffler, laporer, Benner twp.
Samuel F Kline, merchant, Howard.
Joseph Strouse, farmer, College twp.

The trial was opened on Thursday morning by C P Hewes who explained to the jury the nature and circumstances of the case, the different degrees of crime and what they expected to prove against the prisoner at the bar.

Mrs. Margaret Cassidy, widow of the murdered man, was the first witness to go on the stand. Her evidence was just what she gave at the preliminary examination in December, and which was, at that time, published in full in this paper.

Joel DeLong sworn. Live in Brisbin, Clearfield county, is a contractor, operating at Enterprise colliery. Knew Bernard Cassidy. About 300 feet from Cassiday's house to the mines. Measured the distance between Cassidy's and Frank's houses. Identified a draft of the locality. Knows the measurements and can prove them to be right. No objection to the diagram was made. Am not a surveyor, I made measurement, didn't make draft. Draft represents the location of the building designating the houses. Paul Cassidy lives south of boarding house, don't know who made draft. Was in house once, there are two rooms 12x15 each.

Dr. F. B. Reed called and sworn. Resides at Osceola, practiced medicine 20 years, 9 years in Osceola. On evening of November 25, 1888 was at home and was called to Cassidy's by young man by name of Hill. Met Mr. Riley near my house. He was excited and not sober. He seemed to know what he was doing. Got to Enterprise found Bernard Cassidy shot through the breast It was after 9 o'clock when I arrived. Cassidy was lying in bed. Mrs. Riley, Mrs. Cassidy, Mr. Riley and Mr. Hill, were present. I found he was shot in the 7th rib, 2 inches below nipple. Ball went downwards and lodged in right side. I treated the patient until morning of his death. He died on Tuesday morning shortly after I left. He lived 32 hours from time he was shot. I visited him from evening he was shot until he died. The pistol shot caused his death. He was a robust man. Ball passed through left lung and entered the liver. Patient could not have recovered under any treatment as three vital organs had been touched. There were no marks of powder on his clothing. The bullet hole in them was clean cut. Clothing of deceased man showed and identified by the Dr. He was 5 foot 9 inches in hight and judge he would weigh 180 pounds. Pistol would have to be held at left side at an angle of 45 degrees to produce the wound. Wound was not produced by a man setting down who fired the shot. Wound could not have been produced by party setting on opposite side of table to Cassidy. Marks of powder can be seen when pistol is red three feet from the person. As far as I can tell Cassidy was sober. Witness produced pistol ball that caused death of Cassidy which was admitted in evidence. I saw his hands; no marks upon them of powder that I could see. Cassidy appeared to realize that his wound was mortal.

Ex—Thos. Hill called me and we started for Cassidy's and met Riley who went back with us. I thought he had been drinking. He was very much excited, got to Cassidys a short time after 10 o'clock. Asked him how he was shot. The Dr. then showed the jury where Cassidy was shot. It was a fatal wound, a ball went through lungs, the stomach and into the liver. The calaber of ball extracted is 38. To implict this wound party would have to stand at left side and above him. From condition of this wound I could not state positively but the wound might be produced by a person sitting on opposite sides of table.

The character of the wound does not *absolutely* indicate the position of the parties, which would vary according to their location. Don't know that powder would burn to his clothing when fired three feet from the person. I looked for stains and powder on clothing but found none except a stain of blood on his vest. Think a wad would carry fire farther than a shell. Made Post Mortem examination Tuesday evening of day of Cassidy's death. I traced the bullet from where it entered to where it lodged, imflamation of liver or stomach would have caused his death.

Am positive that there were no blood stains on Cassidy's hands.

Isaac Smith, sworn. Live at Enterprise Mines, Boss at Enterprise mine. Was acquainted with Cassidy 3 months before his death. Am acquainted with prisoner. He works under me, Saw Cassidy on Nov. 25 at ½ past 9 o'clock in bed, no one there but me. Cassidy told me he was done for. He was perfectly sensible. Cassidy said he had no hope of recovery. He said he had been doing nothing, that he went down to Hungarians to see them dance. One handed him a glass of beer when prisoner stepped up to him and shot him, said he did not know the man who shot him but he was the man whom he had a wrestle with at No 21 and worked in low coal. Andrew, John and Paul Buranorski run No. 21, Saw James Riley that evening at 8 o'clock near scale house Bernard Cassidy was with him, Saw James Riley at Cassidy's house after the shooting.

Ex.—Known prisoner 6 months. Am mine boss, Cassdiy was stable boss and trackman for the mines, saw Cassidy before Dr. came, Mrs. Riley. Mr. Cassidy and Mrs. Hill was there. What Cassidy said to me was before women went up stairs. He said he did not know the man who shot him but he worked in room 21 and was the man he had a wrestle with him. Had been in house but a few minutes when Jumbo handed him a glass of beer, prisoner walked up to him and shot him.

By Com.—No. 21 is a ticket which miners put on their cars so weighdmen can know whose coal it is, Lower coal is lowest vein worked.

Michael Cassidy called, live at Brisbin, was brother of Bernard Cassidy, saw my brother before his death. His mind was solid. Was with him from Monday morning until his death. He said he was going to die. He said I don't know who shot me. He had no bad feeling toward these men, that when he went into the house he was shot, that Mr. Riley was with him. He stated that if he had had a pistol with him would have known him.

Ex.—He told me that at three o'clock on Monday morning. No person was with me when brother told me this He said nothing about beer and had no more than got there before he was shot. Have 7 brothers.

Brother said nothing about revolver. Saw a revolver at brothers home. Suppose he had one. Don't know where revolver is now. Mr Barnes took revolver from brothers house on Monday. Saw revolver on bureau in back room.

B. Com. Brother said to me I don't know who shot me but if he had anything with him he would have put him in the position that brother was in then.

Miss Maggie Cassidy sworn. Live at Brisbin. Am a sister of Bernard Cassidy, Saw brother a few hours before he died. He told me he could not recover several times. On examination she said: Brother did not tell me who shot him. He said he had no quarrel and was there only a few minutes before he was shot.

Alfred Johnson sworn. Reside at Osceola, am check weighman at Enterprise mine. Know Bernard Cassidy. Know the prisoner. Saw Cassidy there on Monday evening, 28th of last November. Cassidy told me he was shot so quick he could not tell how it was done. That they were handling revolvers in there and Jumbo gave him a drink. They were handling revolvers when he went in there when Jumbo gave him a drink and then was shot.

DeLong re-called—Saw Mr. Cassidy alone at 4 o'clock on Monday Nov. 26. Saw him several times that day. When I first went to see him, he told me he felt bad and it was only a matter of a short time before he would die. He said he he did not know the name of the man that shot him but knew he worked at No: 21 lower coal and the two had a wrestle. He told me he knew others but not their names except Jumbo.

X Ex. He said Jumbo was reaching him beer when he was shot. There was no trouble when he was shot.

James Riley sworn.

WHAT CASSIDY AND REILY DID ON THE DAY OF THE TRAGEDY.

They Both Attended a Butchering at Mr. Low's.

REILY INDULGES IN TWO DRINKS OF BRANDY AND TWO OF BEER.

HE PROVES TO BE A VALUABLE WITNESS.

James Reily lives at Enterprise. He is a coal miner. Has been since 1845; is 53 years old. He knew Cassidy who lived next door to him. It is in a block where five different families live. He was with Mr. Cassidy near 9 o'clock Sunday night. He was at home on the morning of the Sunday when Cassidy was wounded. Cassidy went to Joseph Low's. He saw him once afterwards that day. He killed a hog at Low's; he went to Low's to see if the water was ready for scalding the hog. He assisted Mr. Cassidy that day in killing and dressing the hog. From Low's he went to the mule barn which he believes belongs to the mines. His purpose was to feed the mules. From the stable Reily went to the weigh office where he found Mr. Isaac Smith; there he remained twenty minutes. From there he went to Cassidy's house, where his wife was. After being in awhile he and Cassidy went down to the Hungarian wedding. When he went in he saw them dancing in the kitchen.

Saw Buranorski stretch out his hand; heard Cassidy say, "Oh, God, I'm shot!" There was music in the kitchen, the room is not large. He had no beer there; none offered to him. Went into other room and saw Cassidy at his left side. Dont know whether the door between the rooms was closed or open. About 40 people present. Folded his arms and leaned against partition. Saw nothing in his hands. The Hungarians were making a loud noise. Cassidy did not sit down at all. He pointed to Buranorski as the man who raised his hand and shot. He was going to knock the man down when some one knocked him (Riley) down. Knew nothing afterwards until he found himself in a garden. He was cut over the eye in the scuffle. He went to ask Cassidy how he felt; he replied, "Oh, Jimmie!" He sent some boys for a clergyman, doctor or anyone they could get.

Cross—examined—He was with Cassidy all the time, except a few minutes from 3 to 4 o'clock till the tragedy. Mr. Cassidy invited him to go with him to the butchering. He drank brandy or whiskey at Mr. Low's; two small drinks. There were about a dozen at Low's house. He also drank two glasses of beer that day. It was about 7 o'clock when he drank the brandy. When Cassidy stood in the house of the Hungarian he had his hand at his side, though not near his hip pocket nor under his coat tail. Don't think there was any furniture in the room; neither bed, table nor stool that he could see. He saw the Huns were all excited, which caused him to look. He was on the best terms with the Huns, always got a share of the beer. Saw Buranorski hold his hand up, but don't know who shot. He was there from six to ten minutes. Knows a man named Jumbo. Didn't see him, but did see Kansas. Didn't see Cassidy drink there. Certain that Cassidy had no revolver. Saw Cassidy with a revolver about six weeks before. Cassidy killed pig with a knife. He went to Osceola for Cassidy's wife's sister's husband. He went to his house to get a shot gun to rid the place of them all. He was very much excited, but his family asked him not to do so. Had no whiskey of his own that day; neither did Cassidy, so far as he knew.

Re—examined—The reexamination was in regard to the events of Saturday night, but evidence regarding another quarrel at that time was ruled out.

Captain Thomas Clark sworn—lives in Philipsburg. Did not know Cassidy; nor Buranorski before the tragedy. Located Buranorski at Frugality and went after him. A man named Mitchell called attention to him. He arrested and searched him. Buranorski told Clark his name was Dominick and said he had a brother there. The Captain said Buranorski could talk English. They found a man named Domino, who said that the man arrested was Buranorski. His face was smooth and looked clean shaven; the description said Buranorski wore a mustache.

Cross—examined—In a direct line it would be 29 miles from Osceola to Frugality to Coalport. Had been searching for the prisoner five days. The Captain's story is exactly the same as he recorded for the benefit of a DAILY NEWS reporter at the time and was published in this paper then.

Joel DeLong recalled—Had been acquainted with Buranorski about five months. Saw him a few days before, when he had a light moustache. Had a watch containing the picture of a female. Know that Buranorski can understand and speak English.

Thomas Dugan called—Is a miner; now driving a mule; doing the same in November in Enterprise mine. He saw Buranorski and Cassidy have a wrestle. Buranorski asked Cassidy to come and lay his parting. Then they wrestled and Cassidy threw the Hun. Pete Donahoe and Christy Riley heard the noise of the scuffle. Reily has left the country. Afterwards Buranorski threatened to kill Cassidy. Cassidy only laughed at the threat. He told Cassidy only to put him on his guard.

Cross-examined—The wrestle was friendly as far as Cassidy was concerned. Did not say it in a laughing way. Buranorski said three times that he would kill Cassidy. Cassidy's reply was that he did not care. Donahoe was 10 or 15 yards from the place where they were wrestling.

Peter Donahoe called—Live at Osceola, is a coal miner at Enterprise Mines. He testified to the same event. Buranorski was mad and said to Cassidy: "G—d— you; I'll kill you" Did not hear the threat again. He made the threat after his lamp was again lighted.

On cross-examination said the same again. On re-examination said that Buranorski can talk English.

Mary Ann Low, examined—Joseph Low is her husband's name. Cassidy and Riley came to their house; Cassidy came first. They came to kill a pig. They took their supper at her house about 6.30 o'clock. Cassidy said he did not feel well. She gave them a little brandy. Both of them were sober, and they got nothing else at her house. They left at 7.10 o'clock.

Cross-examined—Nothing said by Cassidy about the Huns while at her house. Took off his coat when he went to dress the pig and she heard no noise that sounded like a revolver in his pocket. She saw no revolver in his pants pocket.

Joseph Low sworn—Live at same place. Last saw Bernard Cassidy at his house at 7 10 on Sunday, the 25th of November. The clock was near. He testified as others had done as to the reason of Cassidy coming to his house. Cassidy only sipped from the top of the glass of brandy and he (Low) drank the rest. He saw Cassidy a great deal and saw no revolver. He identified the coat as the one Cassidy had on. Cassidy killed the pig with his own knife which he brought along with him. Knew nothing about what he had when at Frank's.

Dr. Reed recalled for cross-examination—Cassidy said to him (the Doctor) that he was shot in the house of Franck. Said he did not know the man's name, but that he worked in low coal No. 23.

Commonwealth rests.

BEGINNING THE DEFENSE.

The revolver was produced and the defendents counsel examined it critically. Then Will E. Gray, Esq., presented that side to the jury. Will try to give an outline of the defense.

Don't deny that Cassidy is dead, but do deny that he was shot by Buranorski. Related the events of the marriage at Franck's house. Everything was pleasant there until the evening of November 25, when Cassidy and Riley went there together, both much intoxicated. Prepared to prove that Riley did not go into the econd room, but Cassidy did. There he met several very respectable Huns. There was beer on a table; they sat at the table and drank. Cassidy asked Buranorski what time it was, Cassidy's watch having stopped.

They looked at the picture of the woman in the watch. They can prove by eleven witnesses that the revolver was discharged while Cassidy was passing it to Buranorski and while in the hands of Cassidy. At most it can be proven to be nothing more than justifiable homicide.

Andrew Gresh was sworn with the aid of an interpreter. He was invited to the wedding; don't know the date. He was there when the accident happened His wife and several others where mentioned as being there. He was there when Cassidy was there. He came at 8 or 8.30. They came in the room where the dancing and music was. Riley stopped in the room where they played. Cassidy sat down to the table in the room facing the railroad. He sat down and drank with the Huns—John Frank, Chimei, and Buranorski. They sat on a bench. There was a coffee pot of beer and all could drink. They pulled out their watches and showed them to each other. They examined the chain and found a nice girl in it, all laughing at it. Cassidy pulled out the revolver and it went off and dropped on the table. Mrs. Frank was on the bed; was scared and went to the table and got it. It was in Buranorski's hand when it went off. Don't think that Cassidy had his hand on it. When Buranorski took it in his hand it went off. Buranorski said, "Why didn't he tell me the revolver was loaded?"

Only one shot was fired; it was with Cassidy's revolver. No fighting there that night. He (Cassidy) got his revolver and both of them went out. He came from a different part of Hungary from Buranorski. He was at home Saturday night; went to Frank's house Sunday morning. Didn't know Cassidy till he came in. Don't know Riley anyway; don't know whether he would know him now. Don't know whether Cassidy and Riley were there again that night. Don't know Capt Clark, and didn't say to him that they were there twice. Did say to the Captain that it was 9 o'clock; then said that they did come the second time. He knows that they were there twice. Boranorski was sitting opposite Cassidy at the table, indicating its widtn. Jumbo was on the other side in the same room. He (Gresh) took about five drinks. Didn't see any other revolver in the crowd. The witness and the Judge illustrated to the jury how Cassidy handed the revolver to Buranorski, Gresh personating Cassidy and the Judge being Buranorski.

Didn't hear anyone shoot off revolver when the wedding party came back.

Dupa Martsin—Live at Loch Lomond. Was at the wedding; went there Saturday night. Didn't see Cassidy and Riley; came in as he was dancing. Heard a shot fired when he was in the dance room. When they heard the shot all went into the other room to see what it was; saw the smoke. Didn't see Buranorski; afterwards Buranorski cried, "What have I done?" The people then went out of the house; don't know what room Riley was in.

Cross-examined—It was on Sunday night, after the wedding party came home. Andrew Gresh was there.

Testimony Offered in Defense.

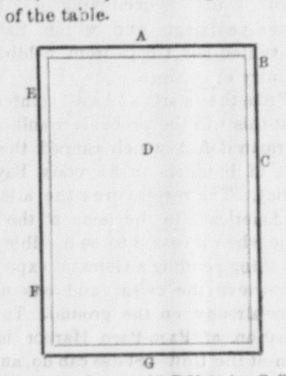
THE HUNGARIANS SWEAR THAT THE SHOOTING WAS ACCIDENTAL.

Buranorski and Cassidy were Sitting at a Table.

BURANORSKI ON THE STAND.

Andrew Buranorski, the defendant, was sworn. He is twenty years old; his father and mother are living at home in the old country. He has two brothers here, three at home and a sister at home. He has been here one year and six months. He came from the old country to Osceola. Went from Osceola to Houtzdale where he was three months; then went to Philipsburg where he was six or seven months, working in the Victor No. 1 coal mine. From there he came back to Osceola and has been there all the time working in the Enterprise mine.

Knows Frank, boarded with Paul Caspard. He was at Frank's on the Sunday night; they were drinking. There was a wedding. Peter Caspard and Mary Frank were married; he was invited. Others present Shimo Martsin, Andrew Greth and wife, Chilvani—seven, eight or ten. Drinking in the room facing railroad. In other room they were playing and dancing. Know James Riley; didn't see him there that night. Saw Cassidy, who sat next to him. Dont know what time it was—8 or after. Sitting in room facing railroad. Sitting by a table drinking; sitting on chairs; four, five or six of them Shimo Martsin he (the prisoner), Andrea Gresh and his wife, Frank was further down sitting on the bed, Cassidy was sitting at the corner of the table.



A represents Buranorski, B Martsin, C Cassidy, D coffee pot filled with beer, E Chilvani, F Frank, G A. Gresh and wife.

The above represents the position in which Buranorski says the several parties were sitting at the table. Cassidy said his watch was stopped. Cassidy asked Buranorski to show him his watch chain. Cassidy held it up to the light. He laughed and put it back where it was. As he was buttoning his vest, Cassidy pulled out revolver and it went off in Cassidy's hand. It dropped on the table. Had no quarrel with Cassidy that night; didn't tell anything about it being loaded. As I reached my hand for revolver I asked Cassidy if it was loaded; he said, "No." He sat there, crying, not knowing what had happened; never had any fight with Cassidy. Only revolver there was the one that Cassidy brought. Prisoner never threatened to kill Barney Cassidy. The prisoner was instructed to put the watch chain on and fix it as he had it that night. An optical illustration of the scene at the table was given, the interpreter taking the revolver in his hand as Cassidy is said to have done and Buranorski reaching for it as he did on that fatal night. Buranorski did not know the laws of the country and went away on Monday. He went to Ramey and from there on the railroad to James mines. He was there three days.

He went, not knowing where, until he came to Frugality, remaining there three or four days. He was there until he went to the store to buy something when Clark came up, calling to him. He was stopping with John Dominick. Left the watch and chain together at Dominick's. Shaved about a week ago; when at the wedding he had a moustache; had never shaved it; did shave it once—a month before the wedding. Upper lip not shaved since the wedding. The Captain, at Frugality, asked Buranorski if he was with his brother, to which he replied "Yes," not understanding him. He gave to the Captain the name of his mother before she was married.

Cross-examined—Don't remember the year he was born. Took ship for America from Hamburg in 1887. Related again where he first went to on arriving in this country. He left the old country for the same reason others did. His testimony in this particular was only a repetition of the examination in chief.

THE PRISONER'S STORY CORROBORATED.

Continued Interest in the Great Trial.

THE EVIDENCE ELICITED ON FRIDAY MORNING.

Continuation of Buranorski's testimony.

He danced one dance in next house, not in John Frank's. It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Don't know how long they danced as I went home. Was not at John Frank's all day on Sunday. Was living next door. Was reading books all day Sunday. Dont know what was going on at Frank's house on Sunday. Was in and out at times during day. Wedding party came from Philipsburg at 5 o'clock p. m. when wedding took place. Don't know as any revolvers were fired in the house. Didn't hear any shooting. Went to Frank's house half past five. Don't know when I left. Left Frank's at 8 o'clock, or half past 8 o'clock. Don't know how long Cassidy and Riley stayed on Sunday night. Didn't see Riley, but saw Mr. Cassidy. Am sure Riley was not in the room when he saw Cassidy. Some one told me Riley was in the room, but I didn't see him Didn't tell Capt. Clark he was in the same room but that he was in the room where there was dancing. Didn't see Riley when the shooting occurred. It was a small table, Cassidy sat on one side of table with five or six sitting with or near him, John Frank was sitting near the table. The bed was near where he was sitting. There was a table in the room, (Draft of house with rooms showed prisoner and he pointed out the room in which he was sitting) Frank's wife was on bed. Frank sitting near bed. Jumbo was sitting on a bench. Cassidy was the only one on one side of table, was sitting on a bench with feet under the table. I sat at end of table with feet partly under table. Was sitting on a chair the rest were sitting on a bench. Table was about five feet long. I was the one at end of table. Cassidy asked him the time of day and he showed him his watch. Cassidy said his watch had stopped. Don't remember of telling Capt. Clark that it was six o'clock. I didn't know as I told Clark that. I never told Mr. Clark how the shooting took place, but showed it to him, how Cassidy held the pistol. Clark was sitting at side of him. Cassidy was sitting across corner of table when he pulled out his revolver. He told Clark, but don't know as Clark understood. Prisoner placed the chairs so Clark could see how they were sitting, Cassidy handed revolver to me with both hands. He handed revolver to me with butt end towards me and muzzle towards himself.

After Cassidy was shot I still sat there, Cassidy took the revolver away with him. Don't know that any person handed it to Cassidy, as soon as he got his pistol he went right out of the house. Didn't see Riley. When it happened I was asked what was the matter. I then went home. Next morning went on train. It was daylight when I left. Went to Jim Mines, stayed there three or four days. Went away because I was afraid.

No one told me Cassidy had died Didn't hear that Cassidy was dead until Capt. Clark told me. Saw Clark at Frugality at 2 or 3 o'clock p. m. Was in store to buy some goods. When he went out of store, Captain Clark hailed him. Don't know where I had my hands, Clark asked me to show him my hands and I showed them to him. It was on porch of store near store door. Was on the wagon road when Clark called me back. Didn't have my watch with me that day. I had a small moustache on that morning, one month before wedding I shaved off my moustache. Had a moustache on when arrested. Captain Clark took me to Coalport and we stayed over night. It was there I showed Clark how the shooting was done. Went with him to John Frank's house and again showed him there how the shooting occurred, I didn't understand what Capt, Clark meant. Clark gave me the pistol and I showed him how it happened. Mr. Frank's wife was present. Don't remember if any other persons were present. Didn't place the chairs at Frank's.

Martin Shimo, sworn. Live in Houtzale, am 24 years old. Know John Frank and prisoner. Was at Frank's house at wedding. Saw Cassidy, Riley and others in the room. Riley was in the room where they were dancing. In room where I was they were sitting and drinking beer. Cassidy was sitting at table side of Cassidy with others. Prisoner was sitting at or near end of table. Cassidy came in and asked time of day of prisoner, prisoner showed him time. Cassidy showed prisoner his watch and asked prisoner to show him his watch chain, which he did and looked at lady in the key hole. When prisoner was putting his chain on Cassidy pulled out his revolver and showed it to prisoner and as soon as prisoner took hold of revolver it went off and fell on table. It was Cassidy's revolver. After revolver dropped Frank's wife picked it up and Cassidy took the revolver and went out. Witness showed how prisoner and Cassidy were setting when pistol went off. Witness then took revolver and showed how Cassidy handed prisoner revolver, with muzzle toward himself and butt end towards prisoner, when it went off and fell on table. Both had hold of it when it went off. Prisoner afterwards cried and said he did not know pistol was loaded. They were drinking beer on and around tables; Cassidy drank one or two beers. Know James Riley. Saw Riley where they were dancing. Didn't see him in the room, but when shouting was done he came into the room and followed Cassidy out. Cassidy took the revolver with him,—Frank's wife was sleeping on bed when revolver went off.

Cross Examination. Saw Riley. He

(Continued on 6th page.)

—Tyrone has a fire patrol.

—All the lawyers can talk Hungarian.

—February, the shortest month, is here.

—The meetings continue in the Christian chapel.

—There was new moon at 4 minutes past 9 Wednesday morning.

—President Harrison has been invited to visit Philadelphia in April.

—There is great interest in the services in the Methodist church.

—The White Cap craze has run its course and will soon die a natural death.

—Mrs. Susan Lego, of Port Matilda, this county has been granted a pension.

—Funeral services over the late Mr. Thomas Dale, of Lemont, occurred on Wednesday.

—The water pipes in Mr. H. K. Hicks' house bursted a few days ago, doing some damage.

—In Union township, at the time of the local option vote, there was only one ballot against it.

—On Wednesday afternoon Register Rupp offered his accounts which were read aloud in court.

—It was in June that Iowa voted on its prohibition amendment and it received 30,000 majority.

—Mr. William Throne, of the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* office, received a White Cap notice.

—Miss Mary Smith died at the home of John H. Kimport, in Penn township, on Friday of last week, aged 72.

—The widow of Samuel Shafer, of Miles township, died on Tuesday evening, January 23, of apoplexy, aged 82.

—Those who guessed at the number of people in the Court room on Wednesday afternoon varied between 500 and 1200.

—Judge Pattison, of New York, has granted a change of venue for the Alderman boodler, Clearey, to Broome county, N. Y.

—A bill has been introduced into our legislature paying all Judges and Inspectors and Clerks of elections $2.50 per day.

—H. L. Bricker, of Salona, Clinton Co., died on last Sunday aged 65 years. He was a Lieutenant in Company E, Seventh Pa, Cavalry.

—The town was almost in darkness Wednesday night owing to the fact that a boiler at the electric light station was out of order.

—Very interesting meetings are held every evening in the Methodist church. There are many penitents and some hopeful conversions.

—The Austrian Crown Prince, Archduke Rudolph, heir apparent to the throne, died suddenly on Wednesday, near Baden, of apoplexy.

—On the day that District Attorney Meyer began his first murder trial he was exactly 28 years of age. That was on Wednesday, January 30.

—The county auditors have finished their work and their annual statement is in the hands of the printer. Centre county finances are in a healthy condition.

—On Sunday, in Lock Haven, Mr. William B. Brown was married to Miss Ida Darling. Though she has changed her name, he will continue to call her Ida, darling.

—The co-operative store at Scotia has been purchased by J. C. Hoover & Co., and will be conducted under the firm name of Hoover, Gates & Gillam.—*Tyrone Herald.*

—Dispatches tell us that the Pope of Rome is well; which will be welcome information to all, in view of the fact that news of a different kind has recently been published.

—Persons who listened to the murder trial here and also the one in Clinton county, say that the Centre county method of conducting such an affair is in every way superior.

—When the amendment resolution passed the Senate the third time on Wednesday all the democrats protested against it except Betts, of this district, and Sloan, of Indiana, who voted for it.

—A public sale of cows, hay, potatoes and household goods, will take place at John Gardner's residence 1½ miles north of Howard, on Marsh Creek road, on Friday, March 1st, 1889. Jos. L. Neff, Auctioneer.

—The House at Harrisburg has agreed to the appointment of a committee of five persons to examine into the working of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools of the State and to report upon the advisability of their being longer continued.

—The Lock Haven *Daily Democrat* says that Mrs. Lida Earon, who was taken very ill on the 18th of January, at her school in Milesburg, with congestive chills, has so far recovered as to be able to be removed to her sister's home at Unionville. Mrs. Earon was formerly Miss Cambridge, of the latter place.

—We understand that Mr. Charles Tripple, a most competent and deserving young man, enters upon the position of agent for the Adams Express Company, at their station in our town, to-morrow morning, in place of Mr. Orr Hoover, resigned. We shall regret to lose Mr. Hoover, who was a very efficient and acceptable agent to the company.

—More courting this week.

—Very fine ice is being harvested.

—We hope the ground-hog will stay in all day.

—There were many ladies in court on Friday evening.

—The murder jury took three votes before arriving at their verdict.

—P. T. Barnum's handsome residence at Seaside Park, Rhode Island, was destroyed by fire on Friday night.

—It seems to us that the *Gazette* editor becomes jealous when the DAILY NEWS say anything about local politics.

—There will be services in the Christian chapel every evening this week at 7 o'clock; preaching by Rev. A. M. West on.

—A man named Walker was arrested on Sunday and placed in jail, the charge against him being the theft of two sleighs.

—A straw vote taken in the locomotive paint shop in Altoona resulted 37 for the prohibition amendment and 17 non-committal.

—On Saturday morning the body of a daughter of Edward Loughery, of Eagleville, was brought here for burial. The girl, who died a few days ago, was about 13 years of age.

—The bill appropriating $8,000 to the Huntingdon reformatory to meet immediate wants has passed the House of Representatives finally and has been sent to the Senate.

—Young men, attend the meeting in Y M C A hall on Saturday afternoon. Rev. Ed Everett Hoshour, of the Lutheran Church, will conduct it. Subject, "Fruit Bearing." References, John 15:1—12; II Peter 1:5—11.

—Patrick Walsh, on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad, Martin Nee and Samuel J C Bonner, foremen on the Tyrone and Clearfield railroad, were awarded each the $50 prizes for the best track under the late inspection.

—Mr J. A. Fiedler looks particularly well pleased this morning—not because of any great event in politics, but because a baby boy arrived at his house on Friday night. Hurrah for young Benjamin Harrison Fiedler!

—The committee that went to Harrisburg to represent the Lock Haven Normal School state that the probabilities are that the necessary appropriation will soon be made for the re-erection of the building in a suitable style.

—A neighboring town has a cat, it is claimed, that knows the days of the week. This is a-*mus*-ing, but *purr*-haps it is only intended as a joke—Philipsburg *Daily Journal*. Though the subject is even alluded to *fur*-tively, it shows no *paus*-ity of humor.

—The Western Pennsylvania Agricultural Association will hold its Spring Meeting for the exhibition of breeding horses and trials of speed on June 5th and 6th of this year. Purses amount to $2200. Entries close May 28. A. J. Harper, of Washington, Pa., is the secretary.

—Chief Westbrook, who was the chief of police in Lock Haven, has resigned, his resignation taking place the beginning of this month. He will go to Williamsport to take charge of police work for the railroad. His successor as chief of police is Captain Walter S. Chatham.

—The Hungarians, as a class, are very obnoxious citizens. We hear of several instances recently in which they have committed thefts of which no complaint was made because the persons who suffered from their depredations did not care to attempt a prosecution against them.

—The religious editors have had charge of the two Lock Haven daily papers—the *Express* and the *Democrat*—during the past several weeks and have published some quite valuable notices of the religious meetings held nightly in that place. The signs of the times are encouraging; when religion gets into the newspapers it will be quickly circulated among the people.

—While Mr. Reeder was speaking for the defense Saturday morning, Mrs. Cassidy, the widow of Barney Cassidy, with her baby in her arms, was brought into court and occupied a seat directly in front of the jury. The tearful widow and the prattling infant doubtless were a strong argument in magnifying the heinous offense which changed the wife and baby into the widow and orphan.

—With its usual penchant for erring, the *Gazette* of last week says that Mr. Daniel Garman was the first person to make a deposit in the new First National Bank. That honor, however, belongs, as was stated by the News, at the time, to Mr. R. A. Beck, the barber, whose deposit was made fifteen or twenty minutes before that of Mr. Garman, which fact can be proven by abundant testimony.

—Mr. H L Hutchinson was to day appointed and assigned to the duties of general ticket agent for the Pennsylvania Rail road at Bellefonte, and during the coming week he will transfer his office to the new depot, where he will act as ticket agent, telegraph operator and station master. Mr. John Potter, who declined to accept both offices, will remain at the freight depot and hold the office of general agent for the company at this station. He is a very efficient officer and worthy gentleman.

—The plumber came down like a wolf on the fold
And his pockets were laden with solder and gold;
Nine hours and a half he made love to the cook,
And sixty-five dollars were charged on his book.
—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

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Send for Catalogue. Portable Machinery, Traction and Automatic Engines a specialty. Warranted equal to any made.
Address A. B. FARQUHAR & SON, York, Pa.

SUFFERING WOMEN MARRIED OR SINGLE,
When troubled with those annoying Irregularities so frequently following a cold or exposure, or from Constitutional Weaknesses so peculiar to their sex, should Use DR. DuCHOINE'S Celebrated
FEMALE REGULATING PILLS.
They are Strengthening to the entire system. Impart tone, vigor and magnetic force to all functions of body and mind. Sent by mail, securely sealed, $1. Address Dr. Harter Medicine Co., ST. LOUIS, MO.

You will Save Money, Time, Pain, Trouble, and will cure CATARRH, By Using ELY'S CREAM BALM.
CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER CURES COLD IN HEAD EASY TO USE PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BRO'S OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.
HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists. By mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. 21 4 4t

A POSITION
as salesman, with good pay, to any reliable man furnishing satisfactory references. Apply to S A McCOMBER & CO., Rochester, N.Y.

WEAK KIDNEYS BACKACHE
Weak and Painful Kidneys, Aching Sides, Back and Chest, Rheumatic, Sciatic, Sharp, and Muscular Pains, relieved in one minute by the first Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster. 25 cts; 5 for $1. At druggists, or of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.
PIMPLES Pimples, Blackheads, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

We Are Giving Away
$5.50 IN CASH,
BY SELLING OUR $15 LONDON MADE
Scotch Cheviot Suits
AT
$9.50
Samples of material sent to any address Free of Charge.
Our Self-Measuring Chart with instructions "How to obtain a perfect fit and order by mail," sent with all samples.
E. O. THOMPSON,
Tailor, Clothier Importer
1338 CHESTNUT STREET
(Opposite the Mint)
PHILADELPHIA

Professional Cards.

CLEMENT DALE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's new building, corner of Allegheny and High streets. 10 45 tf

D. H. HASTINGS. W. F. REEDER.
HASTINGS & REEDER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 14-1y-18

E. R. CHAMBERS,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office at No. 10 Garman Row, East High street. All business promptly attended to. 17-12-1y

JOHN KLINE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. 16-17-tf

S. D. RAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office on High street. 13-21f

J. G. LOVE,
Attorney-at-Law
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late Hon. Judge Hoy. ja4'71-tf

PATRICK O'FARRELL,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
—and—
Solicitor of Patents, Pensions and Claims
Hdqrs JOHN A RAWLINS POST No. 1,
Department of the Potomac G A R,
Washington, D C, March 15, 1886.
Comrade O'FARRELL Adjutant of this Post, is doing good work for our comrades in his profession and business as an attorney and claim agent. The Captain was a brave soldier during the late war. He is a good lawyer and an honest man. Comrades throughout the country, who place their business in his care, will be honestly dealt with. C G BOLLINGER, Commander
1319 F Street, N W,
Washington, D. C.
Formerly Capt Co G, 69th N Y, (Corcoran Irish Legion). 20 26 tf

Insurance.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.
INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY
FIRE AND LIGHTNING.
9-9-1y GEORGE L. POTTER.
(Furst's Building.) High street, Bellefonte.

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't. J. P. HARRIS Cash'r
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

H. K. HOY, M. D.,
Oculist & Aurist,
No. 4, South Spring St., Bellefonte, Pa
Office hours 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m. 19 20 4m.

DR H B LIVINGSTONE, DENTIST.
(Office in Hess property)
PINE GROVE MILLS, PA.
(Formerly of Huntingdon.)
All kinds of Dental work attended to in the most skillful manner. The patronage of the people of Pine Grove Mills and vicinity solicited. 20 47 2m

DR. J. D. GEISINGER,
DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, Pa, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
Office over Lyon's store on Allegheny St.

Hotels.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch)
PHILADELPHIA PENN'A
Directly opposite Academy of Fine Arts, three squares from Academy of Music and Acricultural Hall; one block from the new City Hall and the Pennsylvania railway passenger depot; adjoins the National Surgical Institution; half block from Masonic Temple, and within three squares of the Philadelphia & Reading passenger depot.
TERMS, $1.50 PER DAY.
MRS. ELIZABETH A. HUTTON Proprietress. 14-21-tf

Shaving Saloons.

WM. MILLS
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen under Centre county bank building High street, Bellefonte, Pa.

THE HOT WINDS OF KANSAS.

Originally the whole country west of the Missouri River was one vast rolling plain, which had for centuries been burnt over by fire and trodden by Buffalo until the surface of the soil was somewhat of the nature of tile. From this the water flowed rapidly into the ravines and then to the Missouri River. There was no more capacity for absorption in the soil than there is in the roof of a church. The radiation of heat from the tile like surface was also about the same as it is from the roof of a church. Accordingly, as the winds pass over this vast baking and radiating surface they become heated to a higher and higher degree, until they wither up every green thing with which they come in contact. It was like a draught of air across iron radiators. As agriculture crept West from the Missouri River this tile like plain has been broken up and fields of growing crops, have taken the place of the Buffalo grass. The soil not only holds the rainfall, but the fields of growing crops, especially of corn, protect the earth from the constant burning rays of the sun, and generate coolness as well as the moisture. As yet the area of agriculture has stretched only a limited distance West, and toward the South it is put a stop to by the Indian Territory. That territory remains in its primal condition, and, together with the panhandle of Texas, constitute a vast radiating surface over which, in its heated condition, the prevailing winds of summer pass, and then strike the Southern border of Kansas. Here they come in contact with growing crops, especially of corn, and they burn and wither these up until the sirocco becomes cooled by passing over the artificially tempered area.

AN AFRICAN ANT.

It seems queer, does it not, to apply such a word as "dreaded" to a little thing like an ant, but the most wonderful stories are told, of the destruction it sometimes causes. According to Mr. Holder, the houses of the white ants in Africa are dome-shaped mounds, often eighteen feet high. They erect pyramids 1,000 times higher than themselves. On their travels—for they are invaders—they also conceal their approach that their presence is not suspected until the damage is done. They usually tunnel into any object which they attack, often reducing it to a mere shell. In this way they have been known to ascend within the leg of a table, devour the contents of a box upon it, and descend a tunnel bored in another leg, all in one night.

An officer of the English Army, while calling on some ladies in Ceylon, was startled by a rumbling sound. The ladies started with affright, and the next instant they stood with only the sky above them, the roof having fallen in, and laid all about, leaving them miraculously unharmed. The crash of the fall was distinctly heard all over the city. The ants had made their way up through the beams, hollowing them out until a great part of the framework of the house was ready to fall at the slightest touch.

"So old Brown is dead, eh? Well, well! Did he leave anything?" "Yes. It broke his heart to do it, but he left everything."

It is currently reported that Honolulu has more telephones in proportion to the population than any other city. Why not reach listen it "Hellolulu?"

Belle was asked where her little brothers, aged four and two, were. She replied: "They are sitting on the doorstep talking about old times."

Teacher: "Tommy, what is half of eight?" Pupil: "Sideways or top?" Teacher: "What do you mean!" Pupil: "Why, half from the top of 8 is 0, and half sideways is 3."

Blotterwick: "I see that the bustle is no longer worn." His Wife: "Where did you see that, my dear?" Blotterwick (meekly): "In the newspapers." His Wife (sharply): "Well, when you see it in the street, just let me know."

Dumley to Brown: "Brown, I understand that Robinson referred to me yesterday as an old fool. I don't think that sort of thing is right." Brown: "Why, of course, it ain't right, Dumley. You can't be more than forty at the outside."

In a fix.—Mrs. Muggins: "It's raining, and Mrs. Goodsoul wants to go home, and I have no umbrella to lend her except my new $10 one. Can't I give her yours?' Mr. Muggins: 'Cracky. The only umbrella I've got has her husband's name on the handle."

The One Who Celebrates.—Mrs. B.: "How is the contested will case coming on, Mr. Shimmer?" "Mr. Shimmer: "It's all settled, and in my favor." Mrs. B: "I congratulate you. I suppose you will be taking your family to Europe now?" Mr. Shimmer. "No, but I understand my lawyer sails next week."

Amateur Photographer (who has been showing some of his attempts at portraiture): "I should like to take your little girl, if you wouldn't mind." Little Girl (who has seen the specimen): "Oh, no, mamma, don't let him take me.—I'll be good."

RAILROAD NOTES.

The Dayton Car Works have nearly 5,000 cars to build for the roads under the control of the Huntington syndicate, the Chesapeake and Ohio being one of the number. The box cars are to have a carrying capacity of 40,000 pounds, and to be equipped with the Wagner car door. The coal cars will have a carrying capacity of 50,000 pounds, and to be gondola in type.

The new passenger engines which the Bee Line is receiving are guaranteed to haul twelve passenger cars over any grade on their line between Indianapolis and St. Louis at a speed of fifty miles per hour. One of them is limbering up, on Monday, hauled forty loaded freight cars from Sanborn to Mattoon, over the heaviest grades on the road, without trouble.

It is reported that, for the great ability displayed by him in fighting the late strike, Burt Morton is to be awarded with the appointment of Assistant General Manager of the entire Burlington system. On the strength of this report, and supposing that it proves true, who will succeed him as General Passenger and Ticket Agent?

The Chicago and Ohio River Traffic Committee of the Central Traffic Association has reduced the rates on meats salted, packed or dry; lard, beef and pork in barrels; canned meat, pigs' feet and tripe, in straight or mixed car loads, 25,000 pounds, between Chicago, Cook county junction points and Indianapolis, from 10c to 9c per 100 pounds.

The Republican delegates of California will leave San Francisco on a special train at 8 p. m., June 10, and the tickets to be sold at the reduced rate of $92.20 will be put on sale that day. It is expected that six car loads of passengers will be on the special train. They come as far as far Omaha on the Union Pacific.

The business men of Louisville, Kentucky, were so pleased over the opening of the opening of the Louisville Southern road that one firm monopolized the first train over the road. It consisted of twenty-two car loads of grain consigned to parties in Atlanta and Jacksonville and other points in Florida.

H. W. Hatch, Superintendent of the Pullman Car Works lumber department, says that the works will this year use 100,000,000 feet of lumber, about 75 per cent of it white pine, and the other 25 per cent. fiber woods such as mahogany, cherry, rosewood and walnut.

When Uncle Sam Looked Right.

San Francisco Argonaut.

Fifty-six years ago American gentlemen wore blue broadcloth coats, with, rolling collar, short waists, gilt buttons and long tails, with skirts cut away over the hips. Their waistcoats were very short, and their pantaloons—there were no pants or trousers in those days—were very long and tight. Yellow nankeen was the material of the former, drab or buff moleskin of the latter. It was a perpetual mystery how a man got into his pantaloons, and, once in, how he got out. They came down to the very bottom of his heel and buttoned beneath his instep, giving him an uncomfortably strapped-up appearance. His collar was of the big "sideboard" type, and his cravat was either an enormous stock of black satin or a couple of yards of white lawn wrapped in ample folds about his throat. Tight sleeves to his coat, with turned cuffs, a heavy cane, an enormous white beaver hat and a clean-shaven face made up his ensemble. Nobody wore mustaches then, and a man with whiskers was followed in the streets by a crowd.

The Present.—Scene: A Toronto household.—Mamma (to Edie, aged three and a half years, just home from her first morning at the Kindergarten): "Well, Edie, how do you like it?" Edie: "I didn't like it a bit. The teacher put me on a chair and told me to sit there for the present. And I sat and sat and she never gave me the present.

"When a man dies suddenly, without having been attended by a doctor," says a popular guide to the law, "the Coroner has to be called in and an inquest held to ascertain the cause of death. But," adds the writer "when he dies after having been attended to by a doctor, then everybody knows why he died, and an inquest is not necessary."

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism for 10 years standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all disease of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at W. C. Keplinger & Co's. Drugstore.

106.52
545.55
625.75 1277.82

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF CENTRE COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR
1888.

STATEMENT SHOWING STANDING OF COLLECTORS FOR 1888.

YEAR	DISTRICTS.	COLLECTORS.	COUNTY TAX.	STATE TAX.	
888	Bellefonte borough	J M Keichline	$ 946 45	$ 867 03	
	Centre Hall "	John Emerich	56 69	4 14	
	Howard "	Wm N Neff	107 39	19 82	
	Milesburg "	W R Campbell	120 99	52 54	
	Millheim "	A A Frank	171 39	33 86	
	Philipsburg "	Joseph Brown	676 63	31 21	
	Unionville "	E M Lucas	99 48	2 85	
	Benner township	S G Bathgate	855 39	28 00	
	Boggs "	Wm Shawley	554 92	33 28	
	Burnside "	Jacob Craft	47 80	41 94	
	College "	Edward Sellers	891 68	13 35	
	Curtin "	No Collector	148 50	16 04	
	Ferguson "	D G Meek	878 10	80 10	
	Gregg "	Hiram M Cain	497 67	41 88	
	Haines "	Henry Rhinehart	378 65	71 35	
	Harris "	B F Brown	472 05	29 66	
	Howard "	John F Schenck	291 86	7 05	
	Half Moon "	Wm Cole	397 33	21 54	
	Huston "	I F Davis	154 70	3 67	
	Liberty "	Jas I Kunes	278 79	16 06	
	Marion "	John P Ishler	452 24	27 05	
	Miles "	George B Haines	420 49	92 31	
	Patton "	Benj Kerstetter	513 42	20 32	
	Penn "	Robt H Reed	735 22	96 78	
	Potter "	Jas A Keller	267 83	36 56	
	Snow Shoe "	John Gunsallus	256 14	26 52	
	Spring "	J S Roan	1562 04	34 36	
	Rush "	D E Dunlap	178 60	8 88	
	Taylor "	Samuel Hoover	145 70	10 12	
	Union "	Wm Spotts, Sr	264 43	11 48	
	Walker "	S E Showers	217 38	11 65	
	Worth "	A C Williams	147 28	10 21	
			13116 68	1800 81—$	14917 49
			33 69	15 49	
887	Howard "	Peter Raab Sr	80 74	1 83	
	Union "	Wm Spotts Sr			
	Taylor "	Samuel Hoover paid in full since settlement	49 97	3 89	
	Walker "	B S Winkleman	51 18	22 70	
1886	Benner "	Wm Grove	15 35		
	College "	Jacob Herman	65 76		
	Curtin "	John A Daley	5 47		
	Patton "	Robt H Reed paid in full since settlement	151 97		
	Walker "	D A Deitrick	227 91	24 38	
1876	Bellefonte boro	John H Merrison	588 78		
			1220 82	67 99—$	1238 81

NOTES IN HANDS OF ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTION.

Patrick Ward Jr	$ 117 71
Wm Brower et al	145 54
Thomas Shearer	43 69
Calvin Miller	19 50
George Grimes	19 50
John F Cooney	53 13
J E Shaffer	100 00—$ 500 07

NOTES IN HANDS OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FINES AND COSTS THAT ARE COLLECTABLE.

Gotlieb Haag	229 80

JUDGMENTS DUE THE COUNTY IN LUNACY CASES.

Balance due from	Benner township	$ 62 00
" "	Spring "	1027 56
" "	Philipsburg boro	169 69—$ 1259 55

ASYLUM BILLS DUE FROM TOWNSHIPS FOR KEEPING LUNATICS.

Huston township	$ 203 62
Snow Shoe township	98 56
Half Moon township	52 28
Milesburg boro	104 56
Bellefonte boro	382 05
Lime Stone township, Lycoming Co	52 58—$ 893 65

EXPENDITURES.

COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNTS.

J C HENDERSON,	CR.	DR.
By 10 days delivering Feb election blanks	$ 30 00	
By 10 days delivering assessment blanks	30 00	
By 8 days delivering June assessment tax notices &c	24 00	
By 10 days delivering registers and duplicates	30 00	
By 10 days delivering Nov election blanks	30 00	
By 188 days service in Comr's office	564 00	
	708 00	
To sundry orders		$594 00
By balance due J C Henderson	$114 00	
M S FIEDLER,	CR.	DR.
By 5 days delivering Feb election blanks	$ 15 00	
By 5 days delivering assessment blanks	15 00	
By 5 days delivering June assessment & tax notices	15 00	
By 5 days delivering registers and duplicates	15 00	
By 5 days delivering Nov election blanks	15 00	
By 162 days service in Comr's office	486 00	
	561 00	
To sundry orders		$469 00
By balance due M S Fiedler	$92 00	
JOHN D DECKER,	CR.	DR.
By 5 days delivering Feb election blanks	$ 15 00	
By 7 days delivering assessment blanks	21 00	
By 6 days delivering June assessment & tax notices	18 00	
By 7 days delivering registers and duplicates	21 00	
By 6 days delivering Nov election blanks	18 00	
By 6 days delivering Karthaus, Julian, Spring Mills, Lemont and Milesburg bridges	18 00	
By 181 days service in Comr's office	543 00	
	684 00	
To sundry orders		$666 00
To balance due County	12 00	

COSTS PAID IN SUNDRY COMMONWEALTH CASES.

John Sones	$ 2 22
J L Thomas	7 86
Richard Adams	7 86
Bert Butler	7 86
J M Green	4 23
Jas McMullen	18 39
Amos Mullen	124 63
J C Meyer	253 50
W B Mingle	34 09
Chas Bardell	3 00
Frank Richards	5 28
Mollie Gates	5 80
W Miles Walker	11 34
Geo Woolford	4 14
W J Carlin	10 28
A S Barger	3 72
John Garstring	3 72
Annie Bible	4 76
Elizabeth Bible	4 76
Ida Love	2 40
Samuel Stover	4 20
George Sweeney	4 76
Wm Gares	3 62
T B Saunders	6 35
M D Snyder	4 92
E E Kreamer	3 72
Chas Adams	10 34
David Delong	1 52
J I Morris	1 50
J C Boal	1 69
Wm Mann	4 56
J H Oliger	35 66
J T McCormick	2 52
Alice Grove	1 74
Jonas Schenck	8 47
W J Westbrook	6 00
John Neff	3 48
W F Courter	4 10
Samuel F Foster	22 60
Mrs Peter Collins	3 00
Mrs Joseph Mitchell	4 02
Mrs A J Orndorf	1 20
H D Van Pelt	4 08
H H Boyer	6 08
Josh Folk	1 19
A S Smith	3 18
Jas Farley	3 20
D A Boozer	10 37
J C Harper	3 50
L A Schaeffer	149 55
C H Small	5 21
James Witmer	3 49
Martin Lewis	3 49
Daniel Harrity	3 48
H Heberling	1 27
Abe Bennett	3 49
Wm Lykens	3 49
Cal Lykens	3 49
Wm Searfoss	5 70
Frank Snyder	4 20
M R Snyder	4 20
J H Delong	5 70
Jos B Kunes	5 46
Peter Lonigen	5 46
S H Kunes	5 46
Annie Snyder	4 98
Cora Dubbs	4 98
Mrs Bennett	7 56
Wm Stine	7 56
Michael Morarity	7 74
Tempest Slinger	7 56
Wm Adams	5 30
Thos Butler	4 68
Geo B Ague	4 68
P H Haupt	5 30
James Quick	5 30
Wm Shope	5 30
Geo S Alkens	5 30
David Frantz	7 08
Harry Frantz	7 08
John Burns	6 90
Roland Richards	9 00
Dallas Cronister	7 08
Geo Garman	3 00
Elmer Shirk	7 08
Wm Hassinger	5 12
Benj Williams	5 06
Kate Williams	5 12
Mrs William	5 12
Harry Haag	1 50
Henry Meyers	7 71
Gabe Fike	6 48
John B Linn	14 35
H H Montgomery	13 82
Jas Davidson	5 68
Harvey Benner	12 96
R S Stover	5 70
A R Stover	5 70
T N Garnett	5 70
Estella Adams	5 70
J H Wirt	5 70
Christ Schade	5 70
H W Schultz	5 70
J H Odenkirk	4 16
Wilson Ghaner	3 49
Lizzie Powly	6 12
Frank Graw	75
H H Osman	1 80
J A McPherson	1 80
Geo Mensch	2 18
H Simler	14 43
Vinton Beckwith	19 26
Thos Weston	2 70
Mrs Watson Lucas	3 72
Geo Noll	3 24
Calvin Lucas	3 72
Milton Nyman	3 72
H P Watkins	3 72
Jere Ryan	3 72
P W Barnhart	4 41
Wm Colyer	4 50
John Glasgow	4 56
Irvin Treaster	4 56
Samuel Treaster	4 65
Dr M Stewart	31 86
Frank Motter	12 36
James Nolan	15 36
Harriet Heaton	5 34
J N Hall	5 22
R C McKlesic	5 34
Wilson McKlesic	5 34
J Linn Smith	5 34
D I Parsons	5 00
P Wilkinson	1 45
Jos Parsons	3 00
D M Butts	3 00
T R Baney	2 22
James Spotts	2 10
John Haupt	4 35
W T Twitmyer	3 00
Hannah Baney	2 22
Susan Spicer	2 22
N Bierley	1 35
A Walter	6 48
Mary E Baney	2 22
James Klinger	3 00
Sarah Loss	3 78
Mrs Loss	3 25
Jacob Reese	3 25
John Green	1 00
Mary Bartholomew	5 10
W N Neff	11 32
Wm Cox	7 08
Mrs Cox	7 08
S Heberling	1 45
Dr T B Read	4 82
Maggie Cassidy	4 74
Jo I Delong	4 74
Thos Dugan	4 32—$ 1,472 54

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

A and J Garbrick ice for the season	$ 28 90
J Zeller & Son, drugs, soap, etc	5 85
Wm F Murphy's Sons, dec'd books and envelops	339 00
Geo T Bissel & Co, Pardons digest	3 00
J A McClain, postage on marriage licenses	2 40
J Brachbill's Son, repairing chairs	3 80
Adams Express Co, sundry bills	13 56
Cyrus Goss rubber stampand blank book	9 00
Cyrus Goss, 69 tracts unseated land sold to city	199 68
Frank E Bible, register of forest culture	8 00
Frank E Bible, circulating annual statements	24 00
Frank E Bible, repairing dockets in Prothy's office	426 25
Frank Bible, collateral inheritance docket	7 00
Frank E Bible, recording Commissioners bonds	6 00
Telephone Co, rent of instruments and exra messages	73 25
W U Telegraph Co, sundry messages	9 21
Edward Stevenson, office janitor	64 25
John F Harter, administering and rec'd Com. oaths	3 00
Wm Mann & Co, paper for Commissioners office	14 00
P R R Co, sundry bills of freight	4 33
J A Henderson, refunding school tax on lien docket	8 00
I S Frain, refunding poor tax on lien docket	4 00
H S Tibbens, refunding road tax on lien docket	6 00
T Benton Ulrich, circulating annual statements	20 00
W T Bair, circulating annual statements	11 92
P Gray Meek, circulating annual statements	46 00
R A Bumiller, circulating annual statements	12 00
H C Williams, circulating annual statements	16 60
F L Hutter, books for Reg. and Rec. offices	144 00
F L Hutter, presidential election blanks	55 40
D W Eberhart, repairing desk in Reg o ce	1 00
Theo Deschner, repairing hand cuffs	75
F P Blair, repairing safe lock	3 00
J C Meyer, circular letter to justices	2 56
J C Meyer expense in Shires and Kennedy case	100 00
Jas H Dobbins, postage and box rent for the year	35 00
S W Balrfoot, stationery	3 09
DeHaan & Co. 2 gross pens	3 00
J S Waite & Co, grass seed	1 00
Chas Powell, raking Court House yard	25
J C Derr, selling unseated land	6 75
Jas Harris & Co, lamp shades	1 65
Harry Miller, cutting weeds	90
M C Woodring, stationery	1 35
Stover & Co, book case in Recorder's office	14 33
R K Wilson, cash paid sundry persons night of fire guarding jail	3 00
H Y Stitzer, stationery	3 80
Eli Baney, drayage	2 25
A J Shaw, 4 doz deodorizer	10 00
Frank Miller, cleaning and carting dirt from C H yard	5 00
Cyclostyle Co, paper and ink	2 60
J C Harper, costs on judgment	4 45
Hunt & Co 1 gross pens	1 25
J M Keichline, water tax for 1888	95 00
J J Reardon, donation to expense of preparing sundry bills to be presented to Legislature	5 00
Sydney Balett, doing errands	1 00
W E Gray, petitioning discharge of prisoners	5 00
Camp & Naginey, repairing chairs	1 20
D S Keller, retaining fee	20 00
John A Rupp, marriage licens blanks	7 50
G W Rumberger, clerical work	24 00
M F Riddle, clerical work	56 00
T M Gramley, clerical work	44 00
G G Mattern, making tax duplicates and clerical work	64 00
Wm H Keller, clerical work	6 00
W R Leathers, copying registers	6 25
J H Oliger, copying registers	4 84
G W Rees, copying registers	13 60
J T Barton, copying registers	5 85
Jere Daley, copying registers	5 44—$ 2,167 07

ASSESSOR'S PAY.

Bellefonte borough—		
H H Benner, assessor	$ 109 00	
J A Wagner, registra assessor, N W	38 00	
G W Rees, registra assessor, W W	24 00	
P H Garrity, registra assessor S W	34 00	
Centre Hall borough—		
J W McCormick, assessor	24 04	
Milesburg borough—		
P H Haupt, assessor	54 98	
Millheim borough—		
C W Hartman, assessor	32 07	
Howard borough—		
Hayes Schenck, assessor	41 88	
Philipsburg borough—		
John Hancock, assessor	82 32	
M G Gray, registra assessor, 1st Ward	14 00	
A E Hahn, registra assessor, 2d Ward	14 00	
C Smith, registra assessor 3d Ward	18 00	
Unionville borough—		
H E Holdsworth, assessor	29 53	
Benner twp—		
J B Roan, assessor	64 18	
Boggs twp—		
E I Walker, assessor	116 11	
E Hugg, registra assessor N P	6 00	
Geo Taylor, registra assessor, W P	6 00	
Simon Bathurst, registra assessor, E P	5 09	
Burnside twp—		
Wm Stevens, assessor	47 47	
College twp—		
J E Murray, assessor	79 13	
Curtin tw —		
T S Delong, assessor	48 87	
Ferguson twp—		
G W Ward, assessor	89 84	
W E Ellenberger registra assessor, W P	12 25	
Gregg twp—		
A C Ripka, assessor	95 77	
J F Waugh, registra assessor, S P	10 00	
Haines twp—		
Thos E Smith, assessor	70 15	
R E Stover, registra assessor, W P	6 08	
Half Moon twp—		
S D Eves, assessor	38 01	
Harris twp—		
J F Weber, assessor	54 58	
Howard twp—		
A R Bathurst, assessor	87 00	
Huston twp—		
John Q Miles, assessor	64 94	
Liberty twp—		
Thos Bowes, assessor	76 74	
Marion twp—		
John Hoy, Jr., assessor	52 83	
Miles twp—		
T J Shaffer, assessor	67 89	
Patton twp—		
G G Mattern, assessor	62 00	
Penn twp—		
J C Stover, assessor	61 36	
Potter twp—		
W W Royer, assessor	80 68	
M M Condo, registra assessor, N P	6 00	
Rush twp—		
Jas Dumbleton, assessor	94 39	
Austin Lynn, registra assessor, S P	10 00	
Adams Express, freight on assessment	70	
Snow Shoe twp—		
Jas I Yarnell, assessor	103 43	
John A Yerger, registra assessor, W P	14 85	
A E Chrisman, registra assessor, E P	12 60	
Spring twp—		
M F Riddle, assessor	99 75	
Taylor twp—		
Vinton Beckwith, assessor	71 86	
Union twp—		
T W Fisher, assessor	59 51	
Walker twp—		
L H Yocum, assessor	50 86	
Worth twp—		
Wm Gingery, assessor	47 34	
Cash paid sundry persons on account of assessment 1887	62 19—$ 2,396 53	

ELECTION EXPENSES.

		Feb. Elec.	Nov. Elec.
Bellefonte boro.,	N W	$ 7 50	$ 17 09
" "	S W	7 50	15 15
" "	W W	7 50	9 00
Centre Hall borough		20 43	17 00
Howard borough		18 39	15 63
Milesburg borough		18 11	13 85
Millheim borough		21 80	19 60
Philipsburg boro 1st W		27 07	28 45
" " 2d W		26 37	27 45
" " 3d W		15 87	30 45
Unionville borough		19 51	14 85
Benner township		8 34	18 20
Boggs township	E P	18 47	14 85
" "	N P	14 07	14 85
" "	W P	18 71	22 10
Burnside township		23 94	27 85
College township		18 79	21 25
Curtin township		27 25	22 85
Ferguson township	E P	24 15	26 40
" "	W P	16 35	19 25
Gregg township	N P	12 99	14 05
" "	S P	20 47	24 85
Haines township	E P	22 71	23 85
" "	W P	18 83	29 25
Harris township		22 08	19 20
Half Moon township		28 53	24 05
Howard township		18 99	15 65
Huston township		19 28	22 05
Liberty township		26 89	25 85
Marion township		28 90	24 00
Miles township		21 55	27 45
Patton township		21 99	24 20
Penn township		24 59	28 45
Potter township,	N P	17 15	19 80
" "	S P	23 96	27 05
Rush township,	N P	17 99	29 45
" "	S P	23 99	28 65

Subscribe for the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN and buy your Groceries at the EUREKA GROCERY COMPANY'S Store--and you will grow Rich!!

Snow Shoe twp E P	21 94	23 65
" " W P	15 87	24 65
Spring township	23 90	17 85
Taylor township	20 51	17 45
Union township	18 95	15 50
Walker township	18 75	21 45
Worth "	20 07	23 25
H H Montgomery, Const.	10 60	
Bellefonte boro		
Thos Mann school house Curtin township	2 00	
Jas H Rankin clerk official returns		15 00
J C Meyer clerk official returns		15 00
D S Keller clerk official returns		10 00
J J Hoy, Congressional return judge		19 00
H Simler Const pay 1st and 2d wards Philips'g		4 00
Total	878 50	1,010 70
		$1,889 20

COURT EXPENSES.

Travers jurors Jan session	$ 289 60
Travers jurors Jan ses. sion 2d week	422 92
Travers jurors Apr session	442 88
Travers jurors Apr session 2d week	410 52
Travers jurors Aug session	559 32
Travers jurors Nov session	522 36
Travers jurors Nov session 2d week	416 20
Grand jurors Jan session	123 52
Grand jurors Apr session	204 64
Grand jurors Aug session	277 44
Grand jurors Nov session	148 26
R Galbraith, Court crier	132 00
Saml F Foster, Court messenger	132 00
Martin Morrison, Tipstaff	74 09
Simeon Haupt, Tipstaff	76 00
Christ Deer, Tipstaff	18 00
Michael Runkle, Tipstaff	22 00
John Dawson, Tipstaff	80 00
Talesmen	28 00—$ 4,279 76

JAIL EXPENSES.

Bellefonte Gas Co. steam heat	$ 416 40
Electric Light Co. light and globes	164 85
A E Garman, washing for prisoners	60 89
Chas Powell, cleaning water closet	20 00
J A Harper & Co. clothing for prisoners	3 20
Lyon & Co. clothing for prisoners	15 95
McCalmont & Co. bbl lime	65
John I Rankin, insurance	37 50
W B Rankin, insurance	37 50
James Flick, wood	16 20
W R Mattern, filling and delivering bedticks	10 00
Saml Ryan, repairing water pipe	1 50
Jos Fox, repairing room	31 45
Logan machine works, lining and repairing	647 14
Josh Folk, cleaning cells	12 00
Harris Way wood	1 50
A L Miller, cleaning cells	3 00
Amanda Bowes, washing for prisoners	4 67
L L Brown, coal	29 00
S & A Loeb, clothing for prisoners	5 85
Dani Lawyer, plastering and whitewashing	38 00
Henry Gross, hat and coat for prisoner	1 50
G R Kniseley, soap	25
H A McKee & Bro. hardware	30 08
John Garbrick, cleaning and scouring cells	10 00
W T Twitmyer, repairs on roof	16 40
Michael Kerstetter, waines coating	1 00
Harvey Hoover, filling bed ticks	4 00
H C Barney, washing soda	50
Wm Weaver, hauling bed clothes	30
M S Sayre, trap door for roof	1 00
John Reid, filling bed ticks	4 25
Kate Wakely, making new ticks	1 00
A W Witmer, filling bed ticks	3 80
T Clayton Brown, merchandise	4 65
Wm T Irvin, 1 load wood	2 50
Joseph Bros. & Co. clothing for prisoners	14 53—$ 1,552 21

COURT HOUSE EXPENSES.

Bellefonte Gas Co. steam heat	$ 364 65
Electric Light Co. light and globes	231 60
D W Eberhart, repairs at water closet	2 25
H K Hicks & Bro. hardware	3 74
C P Hilder, painting sign	2 00
H Y Stitzer, merchandise	2 65
W B Rankin, insurance on clock and bell	10 00
Geo L Potter, insurance	150 00
H A McKee & Bro. hardware	5 52
T Clayton Brown, water cooler, etc	6 03
John McDermott, repairing stone steps	19 80
McCalmont & Co. bbl lime	65
Eli Baney, hauling dirt for water closet	1 50
M Cunningham, pavement at water closet	10 10
Geo Miller, labor at water closet	2 00
Cal Miller, whitewashing water closet	2 20
Logan machine works, steam fitting and plumbing	54 14—$ 868 73

EXPENDITURES ON PUBLIC PARK.

Ira Moore, labor	$ 3 00
J A Dunkle, labor	4 00
H K Hicks & Bro. hardware	4 50
H S Sayer, gates and lumber	6 90
Eli Baney, harrowing and hauling	5 80
Robt Montgomery, labor	50
G H Knisely, watering terraces	1 50
G W Grimes, labor	2 50
Patrick Dooley, labor	75
Edward Stevenson, labor	50
Henry Gross, watering and mowing	7 00
Bayard & Cunningham seeding terraces	39 85
Harry Miller, pulling weeds	90
McCalmont & Co. grass seed	2 70
John Miller, labor	30
Robert McNeil, setting posts	2 20
P B Cridge & Son, posts and lumber for turn stiles	21 90
Jas McCafferty stone	8 00
Abram Mifford, hauling turn stiles	50
John Grimes, labor	3 09
Michael Kerstetter, building and putting up turn stiles	9 00
C Schrock, iron turn stiles	2 25
John McDermott, stones for turn stiles, etc	6 00
Wm Clark, repairing fence	1 75
H A McKee & Bro. hardware	4 80—$ 140 10

BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

Martha bridge—		
D D & John Gingery, lumber	$ 24 12	
I F Davis, repairs and material	67 06	
Karthaus bridge—		
Miles Simmerman	79 80	
Lemont bridge—		
Saml Brugger engineer services	44 00	
iron superstructure	700 00	
Spring Mills bridge—		
Saml H Deihl, painting	40 00	
Howard, Curtin and Marsh Creek bridges—		
D B Kunes, painting	226 50	
Julian bridge—		
J W Murphy, labor	9 38	
J E Davis, labor	2 00	
T B Way, hauling stones for abutments	13 00	
J C Henderson, freight on cement	54	
E R Williams, hauling stone	1 50	
J W Bruss, labor	11 75	
John Emerick, mason work	82 00	
Saml Brugger, engineer services	9 60	
Owen Astrow, labor	25 50	
Iron superstructure	125 00	
Osceola and Moshannon bridges—		
One half cost for painting the same	55 00	
Union bridge—		
William Giddings, repairing and lumber	1 50	
Sami Brugger, repairing abutments, etc	55 85—$ 2,668 80	

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWS.

Bridge view, College twp	$ 13 40
Road view, Curtin twp	18 60
Road view, Worth twp	14 55
Road view, old order	2 20
Road view,	13 30
Road view, Liberty twp	12 90
Road view, Rush twp	30 10
Road view,	14 70
Road view, Gregg twp	10 60
Road view, Snow Shoe twp	12 90
Road view, Benner twp	14 40
Road view	14 10
Bridge view, Worth twp	4 70
Road view, College twp	14 70
Road view, Ferguson twp	28 28
Road view, Huston twp	14 10
Bridge view, Liberty twp	11 50
Road view, Penn twp	12 90
Road view, Worth twp	31 60
Road view, Spring twp	12 30
Road view, to change twp line in College twp	28 20
Road view, Ferguson twp	35 20
Bridge view, College twp	13 10
Road view, Gregg twp	11 40
Bridge view, Huston twp	19 29
Road view, Penn twp	17 30
Road view, Boggs	13 20—$ 438 78

REFUNDING ACCOUNT.

Money refunded to sundry persons for legal cause, viz:		
Albert Hoy, over paid State tax	$ 6 57	
J H Reifsnyder, redemption unseated land	14 15	
Geo L Potter, redemption unseated land	142 86	
J B Long, overpaid state tax	1 96	
Jos Brown, overpaid State tax	2 67	
J L Spangler, redemption unseated land	288 40	
Edward Loughery, State tax illegally assessed	20 00—$ 457 78	

COMMISSIONS IN LUNACY.

Frank E Bible, in case of Geo Deitz	$ 15 00
D S Keller, in case of John T Fowler	30 60
Jas L Hamill, in case of Frank Lucas	20 00—$ 65 60

INQUEST HELD.

On body of James Boyle	16 52

PRINTING ACCOUNT.

Amount paid printers for advertising, etc.		
Cassidy & Fiedler	$ 336 19	
T Benton Ulrich	18 70	
W T Bair	15 70	
Fred Kurtz	35 70	
R A Bumiller	19 35—$	845 55

CASSIDY & FIEDLER.

Assessment and election blanks for 3 years	$ 512 00	
Job work	113 75—$	625 75

JURY COMMISSIONERS' PAY.

Dani Hess	23 10	
J S Roan	22 90	
W D Dukeman, clerk for drawing Apr jury	2 50	
R C Wilson, clerk for drawing Aug, Nov, juries filling Wheel and drawing jury for Jan 1889	26 25—$	79 75

SCALP PREMIUMS PAID.

Centre Co. Banking Co. 1 wild cat	$ 2 00
R J Hines, 2 wild cats	4 00
Jas Cassleberry, 1 wild cat	2 00
Alfred Lucas, 1 wild cat	2 00
Ed Walker, 1 wild cat	2 00
David Dorman, 1 wild cat	2 00
B J LaPorte 1 wild cat	2 00
W F Courter, 4 wild cats	8 00
Saml Hoover, 2 large owls killed and affidavits taken before May 13, '87	1 00
Sundry justices, 13 affidavits	3 25—$ 28 25

SOLDIERS' BURIAL ACCOUNT.

Amount paid for funeral expenses of—	
Geo Brown	$ 35 00
Wm Edminston	35 00
Hickman Ingram	35 00
Dani Somsel	33 75
Martin Kearns	35 00
Nelson Adams	35 00
James Haley	35 00
Wm Zimmerman	35 00
7 tombstones furnished by C W Hunter	105 00
8 tombstones furnished by A M Mott	45 00—$ 428 75

VACATION OF TURNPIKE.

Isaac Beck, juror	$ 15 00
L S Zimmerman, juror	15 00
Saml Decker, juror	15 00
H C Campbell, juror	15 00
Saml Gramley, juror	15 00
D S Keller, master	125 00
B Galbraith, janitor	60 00

AUDITORS PAY.

W A Krise	$ 53 52
H A McKee	48 00
S T Gray	50 76
Jas H Rankin, Aud. Reg. Rec. and Prothy accts	30 00
John G Love, atty to Auditors	10 00
Wm Morrison, clerk	60 00—$ 252 28

CONSTABLES' PAY.

For returns Jan session	$ 113 95	
For returns Apr session	121 44	
For returns Aug session	123 56	
For returns Nov session	117 42—$	476 37

STENOGRAPHERS' PAY.

Miss Cora P Scully	$ 89 50	
W F Reeber	525 00	
J Frank Condon	30 00	
R M McDivitt	40 00—$	684 50

COUNTY PHYSICIAN.

Dr R L Dart, on acct of salary	75 00

ROBT. COOKE, JR., SHERIFF.

On account of 1888	282 20

C. P. HEWES, SOLICITOR.

On account of Salary	13 00

CYRUS GOSS, TREASURER.

Salary for 1888	$ 2000 00	
Stationery for 1888	10 00—$	2,010 00

AMOS MULLEN, CO. DETECTIVE.

Salary for 1888	240 00

R. GALBRAITH, JANITOR.

Salary for 1888	300 00

W. R. MATTERN, COM'RS. CLERK.

Salary for 1888	800 00

D. M. WOLF, COUNTY SUPT.

Teachers' institute	200 00

FORTNEY AND SPANGLER.

Balance of acct. collecting refunding tax from State	1,372 95

D. F. FORTNEY.

Collection fees	145 00

FRANK E. BIBLE.

On account of indexing Recorder's office	2,308 00

WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

Balance keeping convicts for 1887	554 20

WARREN HOSPITAL.

Maintaining lunatics	289 50

DANVILLE HOSPITAL.

Maintaining lunatics	1 152 87

W. MILES WALKER.

Balance on account of 1887	862 16

HENRY BECK.

Balance due on old acct	5 00

L. A. SHAEFFER.

Balance due on acct 1887	$ 106 32	
Costs in Commonwealth case No. 8, Nov. 1887	5 10	
On account of Prothy's fees of 1888	100 00—$	205 42

E. B. BUSH, LUNATIC.

Costs to establish residen'e	11 86

CASH PAID TO SUNDRY PERSONS ON ACCOUNT OF STATE TAX AND CHARGED TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENN.

Events in the Pretty Town of Howard.

MARRIAGE NOT A FAILURE IN THAT LIVELY PLACE.—A BURGLER SHOT AT TWICE BY MRS. ROSSMAN.—A WEDDING IN PROSPECT.—THE HOLTER FAMILY OF TWENTY-ONE REPUBLICANS.—BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Robert Holter, who was sick with pneumonia, is able to be on the street again.

James Linn, after an absence of two years in Elk Co., paid his old friends a visit this week.

Wm. Neff, undertaker, buried John Watkins, a veteran of the late slave holder rebellion, on last Saturday.

George Stallstimer, employed in the fifth wheel factory, is the happy father of a bouncing boy baby.

Will Trafford has arrived home from New York where he has been teaching short-hand.

Linn Smith, at his Novelty store, has a full line of valentine goods.

Miss Nannie Lucas, one of our society young ladies, is suffering from sore throat.

Little Benny Comerford, grandson of Bernard Lauth, is severely afflicted with a sore throat

Miss Mary Burns has been confined to her room, from a severe fall received whilst passing over the porch at the Syracuse House.

James Lucas' pony was raffled off. James holding the lucky ticket, won the animal and then sold it to Stoner & Thompson of Salona.

H. T. Lucas, last Tuesday accompanied Sheriff Cooke to the Western penitentiary with prisoner Bagley and a colored man.

William McClintick has purchased two more horses and added them to his livery teams.

Among the applicants for our postoffice are Capt. Henry Helter and Mrs. John Stitzer.

Charles and Frank Holter, of Frederick, Md., who have been visiting friends here, returned home on Wednesday last. While here they made many acquaintences who were loth to part with them.

Rumor has it that our good looking station agent will soon lead to the hymeneal altar one of Marion township's fairest of the fair.

One night last week some one tampered with D. K. Shutts boilers, and if it had not been discovered in time by John Pletcher, fireman, would have caused its explosion.

One night last week, after Mrs. Mary Rossman had retired, she heard some one trying to gain entrance into her house through the window. She arose from her bed and taking her revolver fired two shots at the intruder, who fled.

There are about two hundred children attending our public schools. Any person seeing all of these children playing at recess would be convinced that marriage is not a failure as far as the people of this place is concerned.

In the near future, the Howard Band will give one of its recherche entertainments in Lucas' Hall.

Mr. Frank Dauchenbauch, on last Friday, whilst cutting wood on the Muncy mountain, cut his left foot severely.

Walter Cooke, John Weber and A. A. Schenck attended a social hop at C. McClintick's, in Marion township, on last Friday evening.

There are twenty-one members of the Holter family residing in this neighborhood, all of whom cast Republican votes They are Josiah Holter, C. C. Holter and George Holter, sons of John Holter; A. E. Holter, son of B. F. Holter; W. Scott Holter, son of H. N. Holter; Jacob Holter, A. L. Holter, B. F. Holter and Christian Holter, sons of Jacob Holter; William H. Holter and D. E. Holter, sons of A. L. Holter; J. L. Holter, H. C. Holter, M. P. Holter, J. B. Holter and J. S. Holter, the sons of Jacob Holter, Jr.,

On last Monday, February 4th, 1889, Ephriam Diets' birthday, his many friends surprised him by assembling at his home in the evening and having a jolly good time. The parties partook of excellent refreshments served up by Mrs. Diets, the young man's mother. Your correspondent don't remember the names of all present, but we noticed the Misses Carrie and Edith Lucas, Mary Moore, Linnie Hockman, Miss McKissick and Elsie Bechdal, some of the gentlemen present were Larwence Schenck, John Butler, Ed Bechdal, Charles Gardner, Philip Lowder and George Diets'.

County Affairs.

The statement of the finances and business transactions of this county for the year 1888 is printed in the Bellefonte *Republican* of this week. It is a direct, plain, luminous statement of the county's affairs and will be understood by every reader. It is unnecessary to state that the affairs of the county are in admirable condition which improves from year to year. This is the case in all the various departments.

While the requirements which must necessarily arise in the largest county in the State are met in a way that is thorough and sensible, every expense is restricted to its minimum and the transactions are all on strict business principles. The officers give it the same attention and care which they would give their own private business.

We feel sure that the people will be satisfied with the moderate charges for printing made by about all the printing offices. They hardly appear at all on statement this year and then only from $25 to $50 each. The only considerable charge is that of Cassidy & Fiedler, of the *Gazette*, to which we notice two large sums were paid, the two aggregating about $1,000. We believe that the name of the publisher of neither the *Republican* or DAILY NEWS appears on the list at all. Thus it will be noticed that both the *Republican* and *Daily News* are co-operating in a practical manner with the county officers to save the people's money, and are thus the true friends of the tax payers. We hope the people will remember this and subscribe for either or both these papers, known as they are as the best newspapers in the county.

Read the statement carefully, because you are directly concerned by it. The county officers are your agents to manage your affairs, and it is the province of the press to see that this is properly done.

—Miss Gault, daughter of Mr. Samuel Gault, received some very beautiful presents on the occasion of her birthday anniversary last Thursday.

Do you have dyspeptic troubles? Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has relieved thousands and will cure you. Sold by druggists.

A BOON to Housewives.

The farmer and working man who have been out in the mud all day can wash their boots clean before entering the house. They will be **Soft, Polished and Dry,** if dressed with

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Makes housekeeping easier.

Saves Sweeping and Scrubbing.

The boots will wear a great deal longer, will not get stiff and hard in snow water or rain, and will be **WATERPROOF.** Ladies, try it, and insist that your husband and sons use it. Once a week for Gents' Shoes and once a month for Ladies'.

Unequaled as a **Harness Dressing and Preserver**

Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, &c.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

A Mistaken Indication.

An ancient hat, well brushed and always worn, indicates a man of means, shrewdness, little sensitiveness, method and miserliness.—*Renovo Evening News.*

Come now, dont read off our characters in that style. Our hat is "ancient, well brushed and always warn." But it dont indicate "means"—wish it did. Neither does it imply "shrewdness"—we havent a bit. As to "little sensitiveness," why it is our very extreme sensitiveness which causes us to resent the above imputation. "Method?" Well perhaps so; we are not to positive about that; we are not at all "miserly" because we never had anything to be miserly with. Our "ancient hat well brushed and always worn," indicates simply that we have had it a long time; we brush it merely to make the best of it and always wear it because otherwise we might catch cold in our head. Evidently, Mr. Dwyer must submit gentlemen's head gear to a somewhat closer and more accurate study.

—The Lutheran sociable to be held this evening, at the residence of Mr. H. Y. Stitzer, on High street, will be a very pleasant affair. Dialogues and tableaux will entertain and the choicest cake and ice cream will refresh those in attendance. An invitation is extended to the public to be present.

JOHN ANDERSON, MY JO.

John Anderson, my jo John,
When first I was your wife,
On every washing day, John,
I wearied of my life.
It made you cross to see, John,
Your shirts not white as snow,
I washed them with our home-made soap,
John Anderson, my jo.

Ah! many a quarrel then, John,
Had you and I thegither,
But now all that is changed, John,
We'll never have anither;
For washed with IVORY SOAP, John,
Your shirts ARE white as snow,
And now I smile on washing day,
John Anderson, my jo.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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HAMILTON BUGGY COMPANY,

HAMILTON, OHIO,

Manufacturers of Hamilton Grades of Vehicles.

BUGGIES.

CARRIAGES.

EDITORIAL SPECIAL BUGGY OF ANY STYLE VEHICLE.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Proportion, Durability, Perfection of Finish.

This "Mirror" finish work is the best medium-priced work in the United States.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. HAMILTON BUGGY CO

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

(CONTINUED FROM 4TH PAGE.)

Commonwealth	2 00		
To discharge Grat Shaffer and John Laws	2 00		
To filing bond of Harvey Benner, Constable	35		
To decree road No 10 Aug term, 1887	30		
To order to bridge inspectors No 1 Jan 1888	1 00		
To paper, ink and pens furnished court	6 30		
To printing 200 rules of Court regulating licenses	3 00		
To certificates of Judges pay	1 50		
To oaths Sheriff, Jury Commissioners and Clerk	40		
To publishing notices to Travers jurors, not to appear 2d week, Aug term	2 80		
To inquest on body of James Boyle	75		
To recording decree, etc. designating places for holding Philipsb'g boro election	1 00		
To recording appointment, John Dawson, tipstaff and oath	75		
To discharge Michael Packer	2 00		
To filing bond Frank Bartley and oath	25		
To notice to election board W. P Haines twp. and 3 oaths	80		
To 2 days counting vote	4 00		
To filing general election returns	1 00		
To transmitting 146 names to Sec'y Commonwealth	36 50		
To entering 146 names of persons voted for	14 60		
To certified copy of decree No 1 Nov 1887	50		
To order to inspect bridge and oaths of 6 viewers	1 60		
To costs Commonwealth vs Geo Deitz	4 00		
To recording order regulating licenses	50		
	CR.	$	295 10
By Commissioner's order	$ 100 00		
By Jury fee, etc, in judgment No 14, Jan 1885	9 70		
By balance	185 40		
To bal due L A Schaeffer, Jan 7th, 1889	$ 185 40		

CENTRE COUNTY IN ACCOUNT WITH ROBT COOKE, JR., SHERIFF.

	DR.		
To 2195 boarding prisoners at 25c	$ 548 75		
To 158 turnkey fees	79 00		
To conveying John T Fowler to Danville asylum	13 01		
To conveying Geo Deitz to Danville asylum	27 77		
To conveying John Cough to Danville asylum	12 80		
To conveying A W Tims to Penitentiary	35 00		
To conveying Jas Krape to Penitentiary	28 82		
To drawing and summoning jurors	165 20		
To costs in 41 Commonw'h cases	63 55		
To publishing election proclamations	187 80		
To publishing Court proclamations	82 40		
To preparing election proclamations	6 00		
To fees for collecting fines	16 80		
To fish basket proclamations	16 50		
To filling 5 bedticks	1 25		
To mending blankets and ticks	2 00		
To repairing mowing scythe	25		
To cleaning rubbish and plaster from jail	10 00		
To sprinkling can for jail	75		
To costs in No 4 Jan sessions, 1888	3 14		
To costs in Commonwealth vs E B Bush	3 50	$	1304 29
	CR		
By Jury fees in 31 cases	$ 124 00		
By County orders on acct	282 29		
By balance	898 00	$	1304 29
To balance due Robt Cooke, Jr. Jan 7 1889	$ 898 00		

ROAD FUND.

Townships.	Bal. on hand Jan. 2, 1888.	Amt. Collec'd '88.	Treas' Com.	Amount Paid in '88.	Bal in hands of Treas 1889
Benner	$ 1 43	$ 27 20	$ 1 30		$ 27 74
Boggs	85 83	213 85	10 69	$ 275 83	13 16
Burnside	59 93	1192 29	59 61	559 93	632 68
College	9 23	3 24	16	9 23	3 08
Curtin	63 48	625 64	31 28	540 48	117 36
Ferguson	13 74	116 36	5 82	63 44	60 84
Gregg		32 37	1 62		30 75
Haines	11 95	48 82	2 44	11 95	46 38
Half Moon	12 29	126 65	6 33	62 29	70 32
Harris	3 61	23 74	1 19	3 61	22 55
Howard	9 03	44 35	2 22		51 56
Huston	19 26	14 81	74	13 00	20 33
Liberty	7 88	66 13	3 31	49 00	30 70
Marion	37	27 78	1 39		26 76
Miles	2 89	72 43	3 62	50 00	21 70
Patton		149 44	7 47	100 00	41 97
Penn	7 98	64 93	3 25	50 00	19 66
Potter	9 51	27 66	1 38	9 51	26 28
Rush	935 19	3038 72	151 94	3185 19	636 78
Spring		20 68	1 03		19 65
Snow Shoe	162 89	866 11	43 31	862 89	122 80
Taylor	2 00	573 95	28 70	495 30	51 95
Union		337 64	16 88	200 00	120 76
Walker	11 41	127 62	6 38	116 41	16 24
Worth	9 82	99 64	4 98	94 26	10 22
	1439 72	7942 55	397 13	6743 32	2241 82

CYRUS GOSS, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH BORO. AND ROAD FUNDS, ARISING FROM LIQUOR LICENSES IN 1888.

Townships and Boroughs.	Amount Collec'd 1888.	Treas. Com.	Amount Paid out '88.	Bal. in hands Jan. 7, '89.
Gregg twp	$ 37 50	$ 1 88		$ 35 62
Centre Hall boro	90 00	4 50	$ 85 50	
Howard boro	90 00	4 50	85 50	
Bellefonte boro	270 00	13 50	256 50	
Philipsburg boro	450 00	22 50	427 50	
Boggs twp	37 50	1 87	35 63	
Potter twp	37 50	1 88		
Penn twp	37 50	1 88		35 62
Snow Shoe	75 00	3 76		35 62
Walker	37 50	1 88		71 24
				35 62
	1162 50	58 15	890 63	213 72

SCHOOL FUND.

Townships.	Bal. on hand Jan. 2 '88.	Amt. Collec'd '88.	Treas. Com.	Amount Paid in '88.	Bal. in hands of Treas '89.
Benner	$ 95	$ 18 47	$ 92		$ 18 50
Boggs	5 97	282 06	14 10	$ 205 97	67 96
Burnside	70 97	1374 36	68 72	770 97	605 64
College		3 60	18		3 42
Curtin	110 97	1026 97	51 35	710 97	375 62
Ferguson	28 36	180 20	9 01	128 36	71 19
Gregg	47 82	49 28	2 46		94 64
Haines	21 29	66 26	3 31	21 29	62 95
Half Moon	43 41	115 09	5 75	43 41	109 36
Harris	1 76	23 80	1 19		24 37
Howard	9 33	37 24	1 86		44 71
Huston	20 04	8 46	42		28 08
Liberty	10 92	75 13	3 76	75 00	7 29
Marion	4 88	44 26	2 21		46 93
Miles	75 71	104 34	5 22	75 71	99 12
Patton		119 48	5 97	50 00	63 51
Penn	60 16	59 46	2 97	100 16	16 49
Potter	8 77	58 61	2 93		64 45
Rush	1007 12	3466 58	173 33	1000 00	3300 37
Spring	6 64	23 16	1 16	6 64	22 00
Snow Shoe	141 65	754 40	37 72	641 65	236 68
Taylor	4 24	367 31	18 37	200 00	153 18
Union		361 64	18 08	275 00	68 50
Walker	13 09	119 01	5 95	13 09	113 06
Worth	15 92	187 06	6 85	100 00	46 13
Jones Ind	122 39	212 16	10 61	122 39	201 55
	1832 86	9088 39	454 40	4540 61	5925 74

POOR FUND.

Townships.	Bal. on hand Jan. 2, '88.	Amt. Collected in '88	Treas. Com.	Amt. Paid in 1888.	Bal. in hands of Treas. '89.
Benner	$ 76	$ 14 78	$ 74		$ 14 80
Boggs	21 48	252 70	12 64	$ 146 48	115 06
Burnside	2 76	84 99	4 25	62 76	20 74
College		2 88	14		2 74
Curtin	92 92			92 92	
Ferguson	21	77 68	3 88	42 00	32 01
Gregg	22 25	22 59	1 13	22 25	21 46
Haines	8 97	36 64	1 83		43 78
Half Moon		149 63	7 48		142 15
Harris		14 95	75		14 15
Howard	7 22	24 25	1 21		30 26
Huston	21 20	11 85	59	21 20	11 26
Liberty		20 07	1 85	20 00	5 72
Marion	25 74	24 90	1 25	25 74	23 65
Miles		12			12
Patton		89 90	4 50		85 40
Penn	8 17	21 38	1 07		28 48
Potter	8 66	25 78	1 29		33 15
Rush	640 75	1706 75	85 33	1000 00	1262 17
Spring		29 05	1 45		27 60
Snow Shoe	878 17	864 66	43 23	678 17	521 43
Taylor	53	95 97	4 80	70 00	21 70
Union	2 10	300 40	15 02	202 10	85 38
Walker	10	171 91	8 60	60 00	103 41
Worth	14 25	62 62	3 13		74 01
	1256 51	3113 45	205 66	3443 62	2720 63

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Centre county, do hereby certify to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the foregoing report is a true and correct statement of the receipts and expenditures of said county for the year A D 1888, and order the same to be published.

Attest,
W R MATTERN, Clerk.

J C HENDERSON,
M S FIEDLER,
JNO D DECKER,
} Commissioners

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify that we have examined the books and accounts upon which the above statement is based, and find above statement correct.

H A McKEE,
SAML T GRAY,
W A KRISE,
} County Auditors.

—Four degrees above zero is the coldest point reached during this Polar wave. This, while not as cold as it was on two previous mornings of this winter, nevertheless is the most trying period of cold, because of the high wind On Wednesday morning the mercury marked about eight degrees above zero and it has not varied much from that point since that time. On Wednesday night at 11 it was four degrees above, at which point it lingered until 7 o'clock this morning. Doubtless, the back of the coldwave is broken.

—The days now increase in length at the rate of two minutes each day.

The Wonderful Success of "The Press."

New York, Jan. 31.

Everybody in New York is talking about the wonderful success of the *The Press*. Although but one year old, but one other morning paper in the country has a larger circulation, and it is generally thought that in another year, *The Press* will easily head the list. It is a remarkable example of what honesty, push and brains can do in journalism.

J-30 3 weeks.

ALLISON says he won't, and that knocks the cabinet all to pieces.

MINISTER PHELPS is now on his way home from the Court of St. James.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, she bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, easy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For further particulars send stamp to W H Hall, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial Bottle of this wonderful Discovery Free at W C Keplinger & Co's Drug Store.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Sold by F. Potts Green Druggist, Bellefonte.

21-1-6m

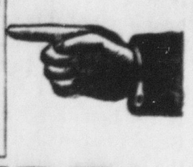
ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WANTED! Special-News.

Correspondents to represent leading English and American papers. Previous experience not absolutely necessary. Most liberal terms for good service. Address, with stamp,

European—American Press Association, No. 7 Upton St., BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A. d&r2t

Drunkenness

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured

BY ADMINISTERING DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the person taking it; it is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. We GUARANTEE a complete cure in every instance. 48 page book FREE. Address in confidence,

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

Hon. J. P. Bass,

now President Eastern Maine State Fair Association ex Mayor of Bangor, business man and capitalist is one of the best known men in Maine. He had, not long ago, a severe attack of dyspepsia which took him from all business, placing him under treatment. He went South and West in search of health, but failed to find it. Could eat no solid food, and became reduced in flesh from 160 to 118 pounds. Spent thousands o dollars, still no relief. At this time met Dr. Brown, who had just returned from Europe. The latter undertook a cure.

He expanded and strengthened the walls of the stomach of the patient, cleansed them of the foreign accumulations; reduced that "gnawing sensation;" revived the liver and kidneys, exciting them to healthy action, and toned up the blood until Mr Bass began to regain former good health. Under this treatment he became entirely well, and last year, in connection with Hon Geo. B Loring and other officials of the New England Fair Association, managed their great fair. Mr. Bass says Dr. Brown used nothing in his case but

BROWN'S Sarsaparilla.

Not genuine unless made by Ara Warren & Co. Bangor, Me. 2? 9 4t

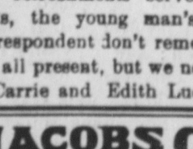
WANTED SALESMEN to sell Nursery Stock. All Goods Warranted FIRST-CLASS. Permanent, Pleasant Profitable positions for the right men. Good sales and expenses paid weekly. Liberal inducements to beginners. No previous experience necessary. Outfit free. Write for terms, giving age.

CHAS. H. CHASE, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. 29 3t pm Mention this paper.

AUCTIONEER.—The undersigned, who has had large experience, will conduct sales of Real Estate, Farm Stock and all kinds of Personal Property. Terms reasonable. Address JOHN DURBIN, 21 5 pm Bellefonte, Pa.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK



THE GREAT **REMEDY FOR PAIN**

Chronic Rheumatism.

Prompt, Permanent Cures.

Once Cured, Always Cured.

Fort Madison, Iowa, Feb. 24, 1887.

Suffered severely with rheumatism in knee; could hardly move. Two applications of St. Jacobs Oil completely cured me. No return in 2 years.

J. H. DUFFERS.

Once Cured, Always Cured.

Canajoharie, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1887.

Awoke with excruciating pain in shoulder; tried various remedies with no effect. Went to my office; pain became insufferable; went home at 11 o'clock and used St. Jacobs Oil. The effect was magical; pain ceased; returned to work at 1 o'clock. Cure has remained permanent. WILLET F. COOK.

Once Cured, Always Cured.

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 29, 1886.

Had severe rheumatism in knee; tried many remedies without relief; tried St. Jacobs Oil and was promptly cured. No return of pain in several years. DAVID LAWRENCE.

Proof.

The testimony cannot be disputed. It has been verified and renewed after a lapse of years. No return of pain. No competition can show like results.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Two Enjoyable Social Events.

WEDDING ANNINERSARY OF MR AND MRS S A BELL.

On Friday evening, February 1, Mr and Mrs S A Bell, who reside on High street, this place, celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their wedding. The occasion was made noticeable and very pleasant by the presence of from seventy-five to one hundred of their many relatives and acquaintances. It was a genial and pleasant company. The host and hostes,s Mr and Mrs Bell,are among the most popular residents of Bellefonte and received numerous congratulations on the auspicious event and hopes that every recurring anniversary of of their wedding day may be equally enjoyable. Numerous very handsome presents were received,including a handsome china set, an exquisite lamp, a beautiful table, etc. The refreshments were grand. comprising all the delicacies of the season. Both hosts and guests can congratulate themselves on the perfect success of the felicitous event.

A RAINBOW SOCIAL.

The home of Miss Millie Smith, of Bishop street, was the scene on Friday evening of that novelty in social life, a rainbow social. Ten couples (twelve young ladies and gentlemen) were present. The ladies each wore an apron of exquisite beauty and different shade and there were numbers to be drawn which the gentlemen selected, and chose for his evening partner the lady wearing the apron answering to his number. One end of the lady's apron being left unhemmed, the gentlemen were expected to complete the hemming of the article, the one who executed it in the most faultless style to receive a prize. In this work Lou McQuistion showed himself most skillful, Harry Jenkins ranking next and then George Bayard and Jerome Harper, in the order named. It was 1 o'clock when the happy entertainment ended and the refreshments, which always contribute zest to such affairs, were exceedingly fine.

Centre County Pomona Grange.

Patrons of Husbandry

The County Grange will hold its next regular meeting in the hall of Progress Grange at Centre Hall Tuesday, February 5th, 1889. Commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. Committee on the last annual picnic will make their final report. The annual picnic for 1889 will also be considered and preliminary steps will be taken to make preparations for even a grander gathering this year than in the past.

The annual report of the Secretary and Treasurer will be submitted.

Further arrangements will be made for a series of Grange meetings in the County during the winter.

Important legislative questions now pending will be considered in which every Patron is interested especially—the Patrons "Revenue Bill" and "Dress Meat Bill" now before the State Legislature. The State Grange business arrangements will be explained with the more advantageous terms with manufactures for 1889.

Recitations and essays of interest to all.

It is highly important that all members of the order be in attendance so as to fully acquaint themselves with the important wotk for the year.

JAMES L. GILLILAND, Secretary. I. L. FRAIN, Master.

Will Operate in Milesburg.

Kelly, O'Hara & Brown, the firm to manufacture the new steam radiators, will locate in Milesburg, having obtained Mr. Miles Green's foundry, which is suitable for the purpose. They will have everything in operation before the first of April of this year.

This will be a boom for Milesburg, as there is every reason to believe that the manufactory will grow into great importance. The Mr. Brown who is connected with the firm is Arthur Brown, of this place. A radiator like the one they intend to manufacture is now in use in the office of Garman's Hotel. It is the one painted a yellow or salmon color. When you look for it don't make a mistake by looking at the lifting machaine near the window.

Important Changes.

From the Tyrone *Daily Herald* of Thursday we copy the following:

W. G. Kane of this place has been appointed telegraph operator at Mill Hall on the Bald Eagle Valley road, and will enter upon his duties at that place to-morrow. Mr. Dean, the present operator there, goes to Bellefonte, and Mr. H. L. Hutchison the present operator at Bellefonte, has been appointed as a first-class ticket agent at that point. Mr. John I. Potter who has been freight and ticket agent at Bellefonte will now have charge of the freight received at and shipped from that station.

—We are requested by friends to announce the death of Thomas M. Pennington, which occurred in Sioux City, Iowa, sometime in November. He died of typhoid fever. The deceased lived in this county until five years ago, and he resided near Fillmore thirty years. J. H. Pennington, who lives near Fillmore, is a brother and Mrs. John Jackson of Scotia, is his sister. He was about 53 years old and he leaves a wife and family. We do not know why notice of his death was not sent to the press sooner.

WHAT AILS YOU?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or excitation, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, darting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from the most common of American maladies—Biliousness, Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complex your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, Dr. Pierce's **Golden Medical Discovery** will subdue it, if taken according to direction for a reasonable length of time. If not complicated with other serious maladies, or Incurable Diseases, Heart Disease, Aneurism, or other grave organic disease, or other grave maladies quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, prove fatal, it will cure you.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of blood-taints and impurities from whatever cause arising. It is especially efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and healing their diseases. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. In malarial districts, Dr. Pierce's Discovery has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

CURES ALL HUMORS, from a common Blotch or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-Joint Disease, "White Swellings," Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a large Treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a Treatise on Scrofulous Affections.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse it by using **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,** and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and bodily health will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is **Scrofula of the Lungs,** is arrested and cured by this remedy, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. From its marvelous power over this dreadful fatal disease, when first offering this now world-famed remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought seriously of calling it his "CONSUMPTION CURE," but abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for Consumption, but for all **Chronic Diseases** of the

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy.

Sold by Druggists, at $1.00, or Six Bottles for $5.00.

☞ Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. Address,

World's Dispensary Medical Association,
663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for **Moderate Fees.**

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at **less cost** than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing, or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

MASON & HAMLIN

The cabinet organ was introduced in its present form by Mason & Hamlin in 1861. Other makers followed in the manufacture of these instruments, but the Mason & Hamlin Organs have always maintained their supremacy as the best in the world.

Mason & Hamlin offer, as demonstration of the unequalled excellence of their organs, the fact that at all of the great World's Exhibitions, since that of Paris, 1867, in competition with best makers of all countries, they have invariably taken the highest honors. Illustrated catalogues **$22 TO $900.** free.

ORGANS

Mason & Hamlin do not hesitate to make the extraordinary claim for their pianos, that they are superior to all others. They recognize the high excellence achieved by other leading makers in the art of piano building, but still claim superiority. This they attribute solely to the remarkable improvement introduced by them in the year 1882, and now known as the "MASON & HAMLIN PIANO STRINGER," by the use of which is secured greatest possible purity and refinement of tone, together with greatly increased capacity for standing in tune and other important advantages.

PIANOS

A circular, containing testimonials from three hundred purchasers, musicians, and tuners, sent, together with descriptive catalogue, to any applicant.

Pianos and Organs sold for cash or easy payments; also rented.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

DR. THEEL
538 North Fourth Street bel. Green, Philadelphia. Guarantees to cure you more quickly, safely and permanently than any advertising physician.
All Special Diseases, Blood Poison, Nervous Debility, Early Decay, Pimples, Ulcers, Melancholy, Loss of Memory, etc. Acute cases 4-10 days. Relief in one hour. Truth, exposing frauds. Hours, 9-4 & 6-8. Wed. & Sat. Ev'gs, till 8. Sun. till 1. European Hospital Experience.
WARNING TO ALL SUFFERERS. Before placing yourself under any one's treatment write to me for the exposure of quacks, unscrupulous Physicians, and those pretending to be specialists; it will be more than wealth to you.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. ☞ **GET THE GENUINE.**

FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

Duff's College.

The oldest and best institution for obtaining a Business Education. We have supplied prepared thousands of young men for the active duties of life. For Circulars address,

P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

20 43 3m

GRANGE MEETINGS.—There will be a series of private meetings of the Patrons of Husbandry of Centre county at the following times and places:

County Grange at Centre Hall, February 5th, 1889.

Fairview Grange, Feb. 6th,at 9 o'clock, a. m.; Spring Mills, 2. p. m.

Victor Grange, Feb. 7th, at 9 o'clock a. m; Logan Grange, 2 p. m.

Zion Grange, Feb 8th, 9 a. m.; Walker, 2 p. m.

Washington Grange, Feb. 11th, at 2 p. m.

Centre Grange, Feb. 12th, 9 a. m. Leonard, 2 p. m.

Half Moon Grange. Feb. 13th, 9 a. m. Benner 2 p. m.

Bald Eagle Grange, Feb. 14th, at 9 a.m. Union Grange, 2 p. m.

The Master of State Grange, the Master Deputy and Lecturer of the County Grange, and the President and Secretary of the Fire Insurance Company will be present. The different subordinate Granges are requested to be fully represented as business of great importance will be transacted.

I. S. FRAIN, Master.

J. C. GILLAND, Secretary.

A Pleasant Sociable.

One day last week those accomplished young ladies, Misses Annie, Edith and Mary Clark, residing about one mile and a half from Blanchard, gave an entertainment to their Howard friends, which is pronounced by all to be the best social party of the season. The refreshments, consisting of the delicacies of the season were prepared and served by the fair hostesses themselves. The entertained were Misses Annie Lucas, Jennie Pletcher, Sallie Lucas, Elsie Long, Annie Hopkins, Lula Hensyl, Essie Hensyl and Nannie Lucas. The young gentlemen were Messrs. Walter Cooke, Howard's good looking station agent, A. A. Schenck, Howard's expert nimrod, Will Weber, Will Lucas, Harry Stitzer, James Heverly, John Weber, Will McClintick and Frank Kuhns, the latter from Eagleville.

Free School Books.

An exchange alludes to the fact that there is a bill at present before the House of Representatives, making it compulsory on parents and others having children in charge, to send them to school at least sixteen consecutive weeks in the year; also providing school books free to these unable to purchase them. The State should in our opinion adopt a uniform system of text books and make them free to all, under certain restrictions. It would do away with constant change of books. At present, townships, towns and borough contiguous are using an entirely different set of text books. And the expense, necessarily is no small trifle. Philadelphia has adopted the free school book system and it works like a charm. Why not make it a State affair and publish our own school books.

Court Notes.

The case which Mr. Graham, of Graham & Co, brought against Ed. Tressler, the book keeper of the firm, failed to develop much evidence and a non suit was suffered.

Miss Leathers brought action against an individual named James Reeder for carrying a deadly weapon, Reeder was found guilty.

Commonwealth vs. George H. Snyder for assaultand battery on Harry Deen,son of H. W. Deen, at Philipsburg. The injury to Harry was certainly not intentional on the part of Snyder, but it was very careless. Snyder found not guilty and the county pay the costs

Jacksonville.

Robert Strunk will remain on the farm that Mr. Long purchased, another year.

Adam Yearick talks of renting his farm and moving back to Howard.

Gobe Bety, who was recently injured by being thrown out of a buggy, is convalescing.

Our good looking friend, Nathaniel Yearick,is frequently missed at his store. Upon inquiry it was found that last week a young lady made its appearance at his house. Than says, "he wishes it had been a boy."

Letter List.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Bellefonte, Centre county, Penn'a, January 28, 1889:

J. M. Batchman, Miss Ella Clachien, William Eatten, Frank Mecanon, Miss Jennie H. Miller, Peter H Smith.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

JAS. H. DOBBINS, P. M.

The Amendment Bill Signed.

Special to the DAILY NEWS.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 31, 1889.—Governor Beaver has signed the act submitting to a vote of the people the proposed amendment to the constitution prohibiting the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquors and has so notified both houses of the legislature.

—February 19th is the day fixed for holding the annual Spring elections for electing municipal officers in the boroughs and townships in the county. It is the duty of the Constable in those localities to advertise that fact by posters put up twenty days previous to the election.

—Isaac Miller, who was injured while at school in a foot ball game, is recovering from his injuries.

Miscellaneous.

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ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

(Continued from 2nd page.)

was not in the room when revolver went off.

Saw all that were in room. Drank four or five glasses of beer during day, Riley was in other room and was drunk. I was not drunk. The rest was not very drunk. Frank furnished the beer. There was 19 kegs of beer for nearly fifty people. Nearly all that were there drank beer. Didn't see or hear any revolver shot when wedding pair arrived from Philipsburg. Andrew Chilmeah, Jumbo was called and sworn. Aged 24 years old, know John Frank, boarded with him at time of accident. Know Cassidy and prisoner, but don't know Riley. Was in Frank's house when the accident happened at half past 8 o'clock p. m. Was in room facing railroad Cassidy, Prisoner, Franks and others were in room I was in, there was a table in room, Shimo and Cassidy were sitting on one side of table and prisoner at the end. There was beer on table, Bernard Cassidy drank beer at table with the others,

Cassidy asked prisoner to show him his watch which prisoner did. Cassidy then showed prisoner his watch and asked him what he paid for it. Cassidy looked in key hole to see picture of a lady. Cassidy then gave back watch and chain, Cassidy then handed prisoner a revolver and when he got it it went off and fell on table. He handed him his revolver and said to prisoner, that is my revolver.

He saw Cassidy pull revolver out of his pocket and hand it to prisoner with butt end towards prisoner. Cassidy had hold of pistol when it went off. Frank's wife picked up pistol, Cassidy took it from her and went out of the house. It was the same revolver that Cassidy took away that he pulled out of his pocket. I didn't see Riley in room when shooting was done, he was in room where there was dancing.

There was no quarrel in the room that night. After shooting was done all went home. Didn't see John Riley knocked down that night.

Cross—Examination—was afraid that some one might get mad and shoot again and didn't go out. After shooting there was considerable noise, saw no one strike Riley. Didn't strike Riley myself. Riley was drunk and followed Cassidy out of the house, I was sober, had drank 4 or 5 beers in afternoon. Drank no beer with Cassidy that night, Gave Riley a beer on Saturday night. The boss of mine was with him on Saturday night. Heard no shooting Never said to Captain Clark that I had seen them there before that time. Didn't say to Captain Clark that I was upstairs one hour. I said to him that when I went up stairs saw Cassidy and Riley come in.

Court then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

THE EVIDENCE ENDED.

TWO WITNESSES CONTRADICT BURANORSKI'S TESTIMONY RELATIVE TO THE SHOOTING.

Adjournment Till 7 o'clock Friday night.

WHAT WAS DONE IN THE AFTERNOON.

On Friday afternoon. The jury presented quite an exhausted air; the novelty of the experience had worn off and physical weariness was apparent.

Andrew Chilvaniac called for cross-examination. He left Enterprise mines the day after the shooting. Now works at Houtzdale.

Mary Gresh lives at James Mines. Thirty-seven years of age. She has been at John Frank's house at the wedding. On Sunday evening at 8 or 8.30. She was in the room at the time. There was a table and some chairs in the room. She saw Cassidy there for the first time. She saw Buranoski there. She described them sitting at the table and drinking beer. Her narrative of the showing of the chain and watches was the same that others had testified to. They both had the revolver in their hands when it went off; saw only one revolver and heard only one shot. Saw no fight. Riley could not walk very straight that night. She drank some beer; might have drank two or three glasses. She came there at 10.30 on Saturday. She sat with her face towards the table. Riley was standing at the right side of the room; stood near the partition, near the stove. Did not see him when she was sitting; saw him when she went out; did see him when she was sitting. She saw the revolver; it dropped; she saw when he put it in his pocket. She went away and don't know how long the light burned after the shooting.

Mrs. John Frank. Her first name is Mary. Was at home when the shooting occurred; she was sleeping. Told of the furniture in the room. She jumped and took the revolver and he grabbed it from her hand. Does not know how many persons were present. Her story of the shooting was similar to that of the others. She went to sleep about ten minutes of eight. Always looks at the clock when she goes to sleep. Saw Riley there on Saturday evening. She does not drink beer; had not slept for two days, could not sleep because she was the lady of the house and had company.

George Garbish. This witness spoke English.—Live at Enterprise. Knew

(Continued on 7th page.)

ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

(Continued from 6th page.)

Frank and Buranorski. Was at the house at the time of the shooting. When he went out they were not dancing; only saw Riley when he went out. Did not see a revolver; heard one shot. He was in another room standing at a window.

Cross examination—Riley asked him for a glass of beer and he replied. "Beer not mine." Saw Cassidy in bed room when he came back. Cassidy was sitting. Sitting there about 10 or 15 minutes. Was fixing the nails in his shoes and did not hear much; heard the shot and was scared. He slept on Sunday; lives three doors from Frank's In the room in which Cassidy was shot about ten minutes before the shooting. The room is about 4½ yards long; he was about 4 yards from the table. He fixed his shoes with the stove lifter.

Paul Caspard—Is 25 years old; was at the shooting. Saw them looking at the watches and charm. Did not see Riley come, but saw him standing there. Lives next to Frank's. Went there about 5 o'clock. Went and came several times. Saw Cassidy there only once; that was five minutes before 8. He went home after the shot. He was upstairs five minutes. Cassidy was shot about 20 minutes to 9. Don't know where Riley was when Cassidy was shot. He had five drinks on Sunday night.

Andrew Schesnoch. Can talk English. Saw Barney Cassidy there on Sunday night. When the pistol shot was fired he was in the dance room. Riley asked him which was the girl that was married.

Mrs. Emma Hill—Acquainted with Bernard Cassidy. She was living at enterprise. She was in his home after 9 o'clock. Saw the revolver in Cassidy's house on the floor near near the bed. Cassidy was lying on his left side on the bed. She had been into the house about 9 o'clock. Mrs. Riley and her husband were there. Cassidy said nothing about the revolver except to tell his wife to put it away.

Mrs. Bella Raney—Live at Enterprise. Had a conversation with Mrs. Cassidy in reference to Cassidy carrying the revolver. In it Mrs. Cassidy said her husband always carried his revolver.

W. E. Gray, Esq.—Member of the bar. Know man named Thomas Dugan. Heard Cassidy and Buranorski say each time it was only in fun.

James H. Rankin sworn—Member of Bellefonte bar. Was at the hearing, and heard Dugan at the hearing. Dugan at that time testified that the scuffle was in fun.

The revolver and the watch, chain and charm were offered in evidence. The defense rested.

Andrew Gresh recalled—On Saturday before wedding he was at John Frank's house. Testified that he was drunk the afternoon before when on the witness stand.

D. H. Troxell—Live in Philipsburg. Went with Captain Clark to John Frank's house on December 5th. Then Buranorski testified as to the circumstances of the shooting. Then Buranorski said that they sat on chairs near the partition, Riley standing back of them. Buranorski could talk English then.

Capt. Clark—Before they went to bed in his room Buranorski told how the tragedy happened. The Captain asked Buranorski in reference to it and was told by the Hun. Then the Captain told what Buranorski had said. He repeated the same thing at Frank's house at Enterprise. According to what Buranorski said, it would be in the front room facing the railroad. There was a table in the room, but the Hun said nothing about it. Placed the chairs about a foot apart.

Mrs. Elizabeth Barron's testimony was refused because it was not relevant in rebuttal.

The evidence closed at 4.45 p. m. and the witnesses were discharged.

The Addresses of Counsel.

STRONG ARGUMENTS, BRILLIANT ORATORY AND EARNEST PLEAS FOR AND AGAINT THE PRISONER.

C. P. Hewes Speaks for the Commonwealth.

Mr. Hewes, in beginning his masterly speech, said that the question was not one of the death of Cassidy. He believed that the Commonwealth had proven the prisoner guilty in the gravest and greatest sense of the law, murder in the first degree. He defined the several divisions of the crime of murder. After completing this definition he entered into a review of the evidence. He spoke of the relations of the two men in the mine; that Cassidy was a larger and stronger man and more intelligent. He did not fear the Hungarian. Buranoski is of a nationality between a Pole and a Hungarian with all the peculiarities of his people. An effort was made to prove that any threats made were only idle remarks, but not with success. He informed the jury that if they believed the evidence of the Commonwealth in reference to the whereabouts of Cassidy from 8 to 9 o'clock, the evidence of the defense must fall to the ground. They have the last declarations of the dying man. He gave the law relative to the dying declarations of one who knew he was going to die.

Mr. Hewes attacked the evidence of Andrew Gresh, who conceded that he made misstatements because he was drunk. He placed the testimony of Dr. Reed, a reputable physician, against that of the prisoner. Clark's and Troxell's testimony also contradicts that of Buranorski. The latter part of his speech was quite spirited and pointed and was a convincing argument.

MR. CHAMBERS MAKES A NOTICEABLE SPEECH FOR THE DEFENSE.

There is no disputing some facts. He feels the enormity of the charge for that reason he took special care to get conscientious men on the jury. He read the indictment for murder to the jury. He impressed upon them the responsible position they occupy.

He described to the jury the nature of the crime of murder. Don't dispute that Buranorsk's is a man of sound mind. He described the scuffle between Cassidy and Buranorski in the mine. He went at once into the evidence, discrediting that of Donohoe also that of Dr. Reed, who drew conclusions which the jury alone should draw. He denounced Capt. Clark for bringing Buranorski back in chains and telling of what the prisoner told him when Buranorski could not talk English and Clark could not speak Hungarian. He considered Mrs. Cassidy's course in not at once going to the aid of her husband when he was shot as not like that of a wife. She evidently did not tell all she knew. She found the revolver on the floor the second time she went up stairs. Cassidy had not taken it from his pocket till then and unable to reach the bureau, he dropped it on the floor. In considering Bernard Cassidy's dying statements it must be remembered that his mind was feverish and excited from the effects of wounds on his person. No one was there to contradict his statements or to cross-examine him. James Riley and Captain Clark are the principal witnesses. Who is Riley? A man with eyes red from drinking and a heart seared with crime. His denunciation of Riley was severe. Captain Clark is a good police, but in this instance he was the paid spy. Buranorski was on the stand two hours and fifteen minutes and stood the cross-fire of examination. No chain is stronger than its weakest link, and if one weak point can be found Buranorski must be found innocent. The whole affair was brought about by Cassidy; he came there, brought the revolver; sat down unasked and pulled out his own revolver. The innocent Buranorski had nothing to do with it. He must be found guilty of murder in the first degree, or he must be acquitted. It is not for him (the attorney) to paint the sorrow in the home beyond the sea if the prisoner is found guilty, or to speak of the horrors of the scaffold or the clanking chains, for then the cold neutrality of the Court will intervene. The latter part of his speech was very forcible and made a strong impression on the jury and the audience. As his first effort of that sort he is certainly to be congratulated.

MR. REEDER ADDRESSES THE JURY.

It is an unusual thing for the jurors to be sworn separately. They were sworn "well and truly to try the case and a true deliverance make." What does the language mean? With what is he charged? He called the attention of the jury particularly to the language of the indictment. You must find that he did kill him wilfully, maliciously and with malice aforethought. the charge made in the indictment is that of the most serious crime known to the law. He read the common law definition of murder.

The gentlemen of the jury are the judges of the law as well as the facts. They can apply the law to the facts. They are not bound strictly by the law. There are cases when they can say that the law is not sufficient to meet the state of the facts. He pictured an incident of a child emaciated with hunger who would take a loaf of bread. No twelve men would find the child guilty of larceny.

The prisoner is a citizen of this country, though a foreigner by birth. He touched upon the evidence—the testimony of the expert physician, Dr. Reed. The only direct and explicit evidence given by the Commonwealth was that of James Riley, who in court, said "that is the man" who shot Cassidy—pointing to the prisoner at the bar. We don't concede that what Riley said was true. Riley, as was proven, was intoxicated.

He ridiculed the idea that the prisoner was "a fugitive from justice"—when he was only 29 miles away. He had not attempted to disguise himself. There is no evidence that he has shaved his upper lip since a month before the wedding. He reviewed the evidence of the five witnesses who testified to Barney Cassidy's dying declarations. These dying declarations differ materially. Remember, too, the condition of the prisoner in making these statements. Which of these statements is of most importance? The one he made to Alfred Johnson, which was the last that he made. He said: "They were handling a revolver." This fits exactly with the theory of the defense. The question of sympathy and pity cannot control the minds of the jury.

He said that Dugan's testimony now differs from that at the hearing. The expression "I'll kill him," used by Buranorski after the scuffle, he characterized as only a "pet expression" of a man with a limited vocabulary. Donahoe, whose testimony corroborated Dugan's, swore to impossible things, one of which was that when Buranorski jumped up up after the scuffle, he "looked mad," when as has been said at the hearing, the light on Buranorski's hat had gone out and all was darkness. He spoke of Captain Clark as a brave man, but also alluded to him as "hounding down" this boy. He contrasted the Captain's skill and seared heart, with the ignorance and inexperience of the prisoner. Troxell's testimony, too, hurt the Commonwealth instead of the defense.

With Mr. Gray to aid him, he went through an illustration of the positions of the two parties at the time of the shooting, showing how impossible it was to have made the wound if both parties were standing and how probable was the theory that they were sitting at the table, thus confirming the testimony of all witnesses for the defense.

THE ADDRESSES.

Mr, Reeder Finishes His Remarks and Mr Meyer Makes a Brilliant Speech.

After our report on Saturday was concluded Mr. Reeder continued his speech as follows:

Mr. Reeder claimed, that under the evidence, the prisoner could not be convicted of murder, and that the jury must acquit him. He commented on the evidence of Miss Maggie Cassidy, and Mrs. Hill, whom Cassidy told to pick up his revolver that was lying on floor, at foot of bed. He claimed that fact proved that Cassidy had a revolver when he came back from Frank's. To corroborate that fact, Mrs Hill swore that Cassidy usually carried a revolver. He further claimed that even Riley's testimony must acquit his client as his, and all the evidence produced by the commonwealth, fail to connect the prisoner with having a revolver at the time of the accident, or at any other time. He said there was no evidence of a riot or firing of pistols at the time of the accident, except the one shot that wounded poor Cassidy. He commented on the evidence of Dugan, Riley and others, showing the unreliability of their testimony. That when you take the dying confession of Barney Cassidy to witness Johnson, "that it was all done so quick" that he, Cassidy, could not tell how it was done, that there was no evidence in the case connecting the prisoner at the bar with shooting Cassidy, except Riley's testimony, whose evidence was contradicted by nearly all the other witnesses in the case. The evidence addressed before you, gentlemen, in this case, proves that my client is as innocent of the crime of murder as an unborn babe. Cassidy's revolver, the bullet taken from his body, by Dr. Reed, fitting Cassidy's pistol, the watch and chain, containing the picture all silently point with unerring aim at the entire innocence of the prisoner and fully corroborates all the evidence produced by the defense. Mr Reeder closed his able and ringing address at 10.23 a. m.

District Attorney Myers commenced his address to the jury at 10.25 a. m. and commenced by stating that he fully appreciated his closing duties, in this case to the court, the commonwealth the prisoner at the bar and to his God. That in the hands of the jury a life was in their keeping and the vindication of the law. It was no trifling thing to ask a conviction in this case, but after the evidence produced by the Commonwealth, which to my mind, fixes the character of the action, we are compelled to ask you to convict the prisoner at the bar of the high crime of murder. It was not disputed that Cassidy was shot with a revolver, but we do dispute, emphatically, that he was shot with his own revolver.

Mr. Myers then referred to the dying statements of Cassidy to his brother Michael and Dr. Reed and the finding of Cassidy's revolver at the foot of his bed.

He then referred to the wrestle with the prisoner, and the evidence of witnesses who testified of threats made by prisoner on that occasion, which was only contradicted by the prisoner on the stand. He claimed that those threats were the commencing of the case. That the evidence of Thos. Donahue full corroborated this conclusion. That James Riley corroborated the statements of Cassidy, that when he entered the room next railroad the prisoner stepped up to him and shot him in cold blood. He then commented on the reasonableness of Riley's evidence although witness was not drunk, but that he was excited, under the circumstances would only be reasonable. He told the jury that it was the usual custom of Hungarians upon their arrival in this country to furnish themselves, with revolvers and the shooting of Cassidy was the result of that habit, that Hungarians all carried revolvers with but few exceptions. He then explained how all the evidence for the Commonwealth harmonizes and points to the guilt of the prisoner. That if Mr. Cassidy and Riley sat down in Frank's house it was on Saturday night, not on Sunday night, and that the witnesses for the defense were so excited that they did not know which night it happened. He then placed himself in a chair, as defendants witnesses testified Cassidy sat at table, when shot, and claimed that the shooting did not take place as stated by prisoner's witness, as no finger marks were found on either Cassidy's or prisoner's hands.

That Mrs. Frank's evidence should not be relied on as she awoke out of a drunken stupor and, according to her evidence, immediately grabbed up the revolver. He claimed the evidence of Michael Cassidy, that his brother told him that if he had had anything with him when he was shot his brother would have known him, that Cassidy made his way home for his revolver, which was lying on his bed up stairs where it was found, with the intention of returning to the Hungarian shanty and shooting the person who had wounded him. He then depicted in graphic colors the desolate home of the widow and orphans made such by the hands of the prisoner at the bar, closing his address with a grand peroration asking a conviction, at the hands of the jury, of the defendant. It was an able and convincing address throughout. He closed at 20 minutes of 12 o'clock. Court then adjourned until half past one o'clock.

A SUMMARY OF THE CHARGE.

The President Judge very Ably Expounds the Law Relating to Murder.

IT OCCUPIES AN HOUR IN ITS DELIVERY AND IS LISTENED TO BY HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE.

Gentlemen of the Jury: The prisoner, Andrew Buranorski, stands indicted for murder. This is the fourth day of the trial of the case. You have an onerous duty to perform and the Court also shares in that duty. You cannot consult your private sentiment. You are to make your true deliverance. The importance of it should impress your minds and we doubt not it does. On your minds there is not a single impression or conviction that will interfere with your duty. In the full faith of that you were selected. You would be derelict in duty if you did otherwise. That the duty is painful is no excuse. When you were called you consented to lay aside all prejudices. Having been selected thus, it will impress your consciences and cause you deep consideration. The gravity of the offense and the fact that there was the deprivation of life should cause you to bring in a verdict sustained by the evidence.

In criminal cases the jurors are the judges of the law as well as of fact. We invite your attention to the law. We give it to you to guide in arriving at a verdict and that you may be aided and instructed.

Murder at common law is the taking the life of another with malice aforethought, which may be either express or implied. When the killing is unlawful malice is the distinguishing criterion. It need not be malice in its ordinary sense. In every case where wickedness of mind is discovered or there is a grievous disregard of social duty, malice is either express or implied. It is express when one kills another in consequence of a grudge, after menaces or threats of great bodily harm.

Malice is implied when one commits a willful or cruel act against another. There is murder also where no malice exists. In this Commonwealth the law judges by circumstances of the different intent and murder is of the first or second degree. The jury must ascertain whether murder is of the first or second degree.

By legislative enactment all murder perpetrated while in the commission of arson, rape, burglary, etc., comes under the first degree. It is wilful, deliberate and premeditated. In all cases the intent must constitute the essence of the defense. There is malice if the crime be committed with mild deliberation; if time enough exists for premeditation, though the law fixes no time. The jury must be satisfied of a fully formed intent. If there is sufficient time in which to select weapons there is time for premeditation, even though that time be short. Proof constituting murder may be inferred from the circumstances and the jury would be fully warranted in so doing. He who used a deadly weapon must, in the absence of qualifying facts, know that it is intended to kill. He who uses it must be presumed to do it wilfully and with a bad heart. Without extenuating circumstances he is guilty of murder in the first degree. When the consequences may be dangerous malice is presumed; when the evidence shows premeditation the crime is of the first degree.

Intent to take life may be gathered from words and actions. The act of violence must be directed against life. The instrument must be deadly. A design must be formed to kill wilfully. The circumstances must show malice—that it was done with premeditation. There must be sufficient time to select the instrument. All murder not of the first degree is of the second. Where an intention to kill is absent there can be no conviction in the first degree. In such cases, after malice has been proven, the jury must determine if the defendent meant to take life in the act; if not, the offense is of second degree.

Manslaughter is defined to be the unlawful killing of another without malice. It is never attended by legal malice. To reduce the intent of the blow inflicted from murder to manslaughter there must be great provocation. If the provocation be without passion and if reason has resumed its sway, it will be murder. Mere insulting words are not sufficient for such provocation. Passion arising from sufficient provocation shows an absence of malice.

If sufficient time intervenes before the killing it becomes murder. If the killing is done at once in a fight the presumption is manslaughter. No limit to the time is prescribed. That is a question which the jury must decide. If sufficient "cooling time" intervenes then the offence is murder and malice is presumed. No provocation makes murder excusable. If the killing is without provication the law implies murder. If the provocation is great the law implies manslaughter. The instrument used must be considered. If with such a deadly weapon as a gun or pistol the provocation must have been great indeed to reduce the grade of the offense.

Murder at common law was the unlawful killing of another. Under the statute if it can be shown to be willful and with specific intent, it is of the first degree. By premeditation it is meant that the act was thought of. Thus distinguished by first and second degrees and manslaughter, malice exists in the former, but not in the latter. Unless all the facts show malice the offence is murder of the second degree. The jury, to find murder of first degree, must be satisfied of the depravity of heart and intention. The Commonwealth must convince that there was intention to kill. When death is caused by a weapon the past circumstances and all the evidence are important.

All these were important in this case. It remains to apply the facts; you necessarily become judges of law and facts.

The Commonwealth alleges that Bernard Cassidy, who lived at Enterprise mine, in this county, was shot on the 25th of November, sometime between 8 and 9 o'clock; the time is not fixed exactly. He lived until the following Tuesday morning. Dr. Reed described the nature of the wound. The wound was necessarily fatal. No powder marks were noticed on his person. The bullet was found and produced in court. The wound was inflicted at the house of one John Frank. Riley says, that he and Cassidy went there to see a wedding. There were two rooms in the house. In the one facing the railroad is, where the shot was fired. Cassidy stood leaning against the wall and the prisoner, two and a half feet from him. The prisoner faced Cassidy when the shot was fired. Riley was knocked down and knew nothing more until he found Cassidy near his own house.

Thomas Dugan swears, that they had a wrestle. He heard the prisoner threaten to kill Cassidy. Peter Donahoe corroberates this. The dying declarations of Cassidy are given by witnesses; and no objection is made to their admission.

Dying declarations are received only in homicide cases. The general principle of their admission is said to be this: They are declarations made in extremity when every motive to falsehood is silenced, when there is every incentive to speak the truth. When admitted it is within the province of the jury to judge of their credibility. In connection with the testimony they are to give these declarations such credit as they seem to deserve.

Smith told of what Cassidy had said to him; that he did not know the man's name who shot him; it was the man he wrestled with, who worked in No. 21.

In addition to the testimony of Riley and of the witnesses who testified to what Cassidy said, it is alleged that he was a frugitive from justice. That he fled the jury must take into consideration. All these and other details must be remembered in arriving at a verdict. Those that I have recalled show that the defendant committed the crime. The fact that he was killed and that by a pistol wound is not denied. Cassidy was 25 years of age, in robust health and was suddenly stricken down by this wound.

It is denied that any crime was committed. It has been explained that to constitute murder the act must be willful. The defense in this case over that, though Cassidy was wounded, the prisoner did not fire the pistol. If he did it accidentally it was excusable homicide. This is when it is done by misadventure as when a parent kills a child or a teacher a scholar in a purely accidental manner. The defense claim that the commonwealth fail to prove their case. There was no motive. When Dugan first testified he said that the threats were only made in fun and not in earnest—they were not such as would indicate malice. Defendent contends that it was purely accidental.

Further, it is stated that the circumstances show no unlawful act. They testify that Cassidy was killed by his own revolver which a large number of witnesses are brought into court to prove. He fled not because guilty of crime, but because ignorant of our laws. Perhaps some one suggested to him the thought to flee. Take into consideration not only defendant's testimony, but also that of all others. Weigh carefully all the circumstances. How did it occurr? If accidental, there was no crime. If Mr. Cassidy was killed by his own revolver the evidence sustains the defense. The defendant swore to the position the parties were in at the table, the deceased at one side. The prisoner extended his watch, Cassidy asked to look at the charm. He exhibited his revolver, extended it to defendant. That instance the report was heard and Cassidy said he was shot. The position the parties were in is important. If, therefore, you find that the killing was accidental defendant must be acquitted.

If you find that it was not accidental but willful, then you must determine the degree of the offense. Had he sufficient time to think of the instrument and to form the plan? The evidence to prove murder must be such as is beyond reasonable doubt.

The Judge's charge occupied almost one hour in its delivery, and we have found it necessary to abreviate it. It is considered strong, able and excellent.

"Not Guilty."

THAT IS WHAT THE JURY SAID ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

After being out two hours and a half, the jury on the Buranorski murder trial on Saturday afternoon came into court about 5 o'clock and returned their verdict that the prisoner was not guilty. The prisoner manifested his joy by kissing the Judge's hand, by praying and exhibiting other manifestations of his emotions.

The verdict was almost universally conceded to be a proper one and the only justifiable one under the circumstances.

The Sentenes.

John S. Bagley, the man who was found guilty of assault with intent to kill was sentenced on Monday on only one indictment. The sentence was confinement for five years and six months in the Western penitentiary. The other indictment will be held over him. If he returns to the county and conducts himself properly it will never be called up; if not, he can be sentenced on the other indictment.

The negro who stole coats from a party of hunters, was sentenced to one year and fifteen days imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The sentence of James Reeder found guilty of pointing fire arms, will be deferred until argument court.

The Hungarians were fined $50 each for furnishing whiskey.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL — DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

NEW STYLE PLEASANT TASTE

The Most Perfect Medical Preparation of the Age.

The New Style Vinegar Bitters

Is of a clear, dark reddish amber color. It has a delicious taste. It is a most invigorating tonic. It is a gentle and painless, but thorough cathartic. It contains no opium. It contains no poison or hurtful drug of any sort.

New Style Vinegar Bitters purifies the blood, beautifies the complexion, strengthens the nerves, muscles and brain, drives away malaria, and keeps the system so strong as to enable it to repel infectious diseases and epidemics generally.

The organs of the body most given to shirking their regular work are the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys. A medicine that stimulates these organs into healthy action without causing pain, is invaluable.

New Style Vinegar Bitters does this, and it does the work permanently. It never robs Peter to pay Paul, as alcoholic and other (so-called) remedies do. It is a most grateful, healing medicine to all who are troubled with piles, for it relieves at once, and soon cures this most painful disorder.

It aids digestion, cures constipation, headache, bilious complaints, feverishness, neuralgia, nervous diseases of every sort, and every class of skin disease known.

As a Family Medicine, for the use of ladies, children and men of sedentary habits, the New Style Vinegar Bitters has no equal in the world. It is invaluable for curing the ills that beset childhood, and gently regulates the diseases to which women at every period of life are subject.

Ladies, get a bottle from your druggist and try it. If your druggist has not the New Style Vinegar Bitters, ask him to send for it. If you once try it you will never be without this priceless remedy in the house.

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The only Temperance Bitters known

It stimulates the brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect blood circulation through the human veins, which is sure to restore perfect health.

GEO W DAVIS of 169 Baronne St., New Orleans La., writes under date May 26, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs, Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the Springs. It is the best medicine made."

JOSEPH J EAGAN, No. 75 West St., New York, says: "Have not been without Vinegar Bitters for the past twelve years, and consider it a whole medicine chest in our family."

MRS. MATTIE FURGUSON, Dryden, N Y, says: "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I ever tried; it saved my life."

T F BAILEY, of Humboldt, Iowa, says: "Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis ten years ago, and recently it cured me of rheumatism."

MRS WM A DAVIS, of Camden, N J, says: "I have suffered greatly from indigestion and bowel troubles, and Vinegar Bitters gave me great relief."

JAMES H DWYER, of Webster, Mass., writes "I always use Vinegar Bitters as a spring medicine, and have the best of health."

L COLEMAN, of 77 Montgomery St., New York, writes: "I find your Vinegar Bitters a first-class tonic."

Thousands of other testimonials sent on application, also a ladies' book free.

Address, R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 532 Washington St., New York.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Local Department.

—The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is read each week by 20,000 people, and then it is re-read by 15,000 more, and we don't have to swear to it, either.

—Winter reigns.

—Don't slip up and fall down.

—St. Valentine day on the 14th inst.

—This is the shortest month in the year

—The new station building is now heated with steam heat.

—John Wanamaker never attended a circus or a theatre in his life.

—Mercury, Venus and Saturn are now evening stars and Jupiter is a morning star.

—There has been good sleighing for several weeks past at Spring Mills and vicinity.

—We see it stated that Mrs. Helen Ward, wife of John M. Ward, will again go on the stage.

—It is stated that the West ward polling place will be at some point within the ward hereafter.

—It is said a teaspoonful of lime water swallowed slowly every half hour will ward off an attack of diphtheria.

—Wheat is thought to have been seriously injured by the repeated freezing and thawing of the past few days.

—William Keller, who lives at Sandy Ridge, was seriously hurt the other day, being kicked in the face by a horse.

—The religious meetings held nightly in the Methodist church and the Christian chapel are exceedingly interesting.

—Coasting is indulged in quite extensively in the alley leading east from Allegheny street, next to Bayard's drug store.

—The oldest man in the Penn's Valley side of Centre county is Colonel Reber, of near Rebersburg, who is still hale and hearty at 94.

—Miss Mary E. Hale, of Philipsburg, died on Friday, the 1st. She was born in Lewistown. Her death occurred exactly five years after that of her mother, Mrs. S. F. Hale.

—The pavement at a certain place on the south side of High street is exceedingly slippy and we seldom pass along that way without seeing one lose his perpendicular and come solidly down on the pavement.

—We wish the railroad company would occupy their new station building just for the benefit of people who seem to be exceedingly disturbed in mind merely because the company delays its occupancy of the new structure.

—On Thursday evening of last week, Miss Gault, daughter of Mr. Samuel Gault, East Curtin street, gave an enjoyable birthday party to her numerous friends. The handsome residence was thronged with a genial company and the occasion much enjoyed.

—On Tuesday Sheriff Cook went off to the Western penitentiary with two prisoners in charge—John S. Bagley, who goes to serve a five year and six months term and a Negro who will remain in durance vile during a term of one year and fifteen days.

—An orchestra of young men has been organized in Bellefonte and will soon be ready to furnish music for the entertainment of the public. It consists of eight or ten members, among whom are Frank Lukenbach, Will Garman, Walter Lembkey and many others.

—Centre county narrowly escaped having a grand high priest the other day. When candidates for that office were balloted for in the State Castle of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, it was found that J. R. C. Allison, M. D., of Spring Mills, had 250 votes. But for the fact that two other persons had more votes, Mr. Allison would have been elected.

—Elaborate preparations are in progress to make the forthcoming prohibition county convention a grand success. Three delegates will be present from each election precinct and each temperance organization is invited to send three delegates. Of course, the people will attend in large numbers. Why not have a torch light parade? The date for the Convention will be Thursday, February 21.

—The regular sociable of the Lutheran congregation will be held on Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. H. Y. Stitzer. Arrangements are in progress to make it an elegant affair. There will be entertaining dialogues and tableaux, and also very choice refreshments. These sociables are always agreeable and are sources of much pleasure. The public are cordially invited and will be made welcome.

—Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, who will lecture in Bellefonte on Friday evening, was very prominently and efficiently connected with the labors of the Sanitary Commission during the war and was known as one of the best friends of the soldier during that severe struggle. Here she has the unbounded gratitude of all soldiers and their friends, who will be anxious to hear her lecture on Friday evening.

BOROUGH LEGISLATION.

Various Matters which came to the attention of Council.

Mr. Brew had business on hand connected with court on Monday evening, so Ed Brown, Jr., was made president *pro tem.*

The written communication was from Mr. James Mitchell, who asked that the water be extended to his tenant house near the Academy.

When the street committee reported the report contained the announcement that the work on Smith street was completed and only such other work is being done as is absolutely necessary.

A bill was presented from the attorneys of Dr. Robert Hayes, claiming $80 damages for injuries to his horse and loss occasioned thereby. The question of its settlement was referred to the Finance committee to consult with the solicitor, it being alleged that the borough is not liable, the bridge having been removed by other parties, and the removal of the bridge doubtless caused the accident.

The condition of Cherry alley between Lyon's store and the Conrad house, near Allegheny street, was complained of. Water running there freezes to ice, making it very dangerous. The complaint was referred to the Street and Nuisance committees with power to abate the nuisance.

The Water committee announced the water works in good running order Indeed they are running too fast as they are in constant operation 20 hours in the 24, and the pumps are doing more work then they should. This is caused by the immense consumption and waste of water. If anything breaks at the water works, the people will be without water for an indefinite time.

Lights which are needed and also the noise made by Collins Brothers' pump were discussed and referred to the proper committees.

The attention of the council was called to what is known as Railroad or Water street just west of the new station. It was laid out into a street in 1866. The railroad tracks, it is alleged, extend upon the upper part of the street and also near the station. It is evident that the railroad company intend to leave a track between the station building and the town, thus rendering it dangerous to approach the station and also violating their premises. The street committee are instructed to have the engineer examine the street and see how far the railroad company have encroached on the borough property.

He Advocates a New State Capital.

Mr. James Wolfenden, a citizen of Lock Haven who is now in Pittsburg, has been ventilating himself on the subject of a new capital city, and the papers give considerable space to his ideas. He believes it would be well to purchase a section of country, level and beautiful, as near the Centre of the State as possible, the tract to be two miles square. It should be laid out in broad streets and drives and handsome and convenient capitol buildings erected thereon. He says that a town would quickly grow up there and the State could be abundantly recompensed for the outlay by the sale of lots. He says that the $1,000,000 which Governor Beaver recommends shall be appropriated towards the erection of additional buildings at Harrisburg could purchase the tract of land and the erection of suitable structures for the use of the State would soon follow. The scheme has some merit as it would certainly result in the building up of a handsome city and if in the Centre of the State, the site would necessarily be not far from Bellefonte. He further elaborates on this scheme as follows:

There are no railroads in the central part of the State. The counties of Centre, Clearfield, Clinton and others are rich in deposits of iron and lime. The Central railroad of New Jersey, the Delaware, Lackawana and Western, the New York and Hudson Canal Company, and the Susquehanna and Western roads that terminate at points in the eastern portion of the State, could easily be extended and made to centre through these counties at the new Capital. The interior would be developed, iron industries started and the wage workers suffering from the effects of too much concentration in the large cities could be scattered through the State and materially benefited.

Ten years ago I started at Milton, and tried to secure from the farmers the right of way for a railroad to run through Sugar Valley and Nittany across the State. They were behind the times and didn't want any railroads. Now, they are perfectly willing to give the land, if the road would only be built.

A Magnificent Woman.

Next Friday evening, February 8, will be the time of Mrs. Livermore's lecture in the Court House on the subject, "A Dream of To-morrow." Mrs. Livermore and her lecture is thus described by the Bangor (Me.,) *Whig:*

"Last evening a large and intellectual audience assembled at Norombega Hall, to hear Mrs. Mary Livermore's lecture. In person Mrs. Livermore is tall and of fine physique. She has a commanding presence, a broad, high forehead, a clear gray eye, was dressed in perfect taste and has been well called a magnificent woman. She spoke without notes, in a clear, ringing voice, that could be heard in any part of the hall, in a fluent, graceful manner. Her subject was "A Dream of To-morrow," which is one of the finest of her numerous lectures."

Tickets only 50 cents at Bayard's, Green's and Zeller's.

The High School Exercises.

On Friday afternoon of last week the programme of literary exercises at the Bellefonte High School was not as extended as usual. In opening it Miss Carrie Gross read an essay on "Diamonds," a bright production on a brilliant subject. Miss Henrietta Butts recited "The Countersign," Miss Lottie Crittenden recited a selection entitled "The Builders." An essay followed on the subject of "Light Houses" and read by Miss Annie Stott. "One too many of We" was the subject of Miss Jennie Longacre's recitation; "Our Angel Side" the suggestive and beautiful selection recited by Miss Fannie Gregg, and "The Riderless Steed," recited by Miss Mary Wright.

The debate was "*Resolved*, That steam is of more use than newspapers." The debaters were: On the affirmative—Mr. Will Kelley, Miss Bridgie Curry and Mr. Chas. Rowan; negative—Mr. A. J. Cruse and Miss Millie Smith. Because of the absence of John Morgan, who was to have been the third speaker for the negative, A. J. Cruse was permitted to deliver another speech. The judges—Misses Myra Holiday and Jennie Lukenbach and Mr. Chas. Noll—decided the debate in favor of the negative.

Inauguration Order.

An official order has been issued by Major Hartranft in regard to the movement of Pennsylvania's National Guard at the inauguration of President Harrison. The order says:

"The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation for troops and bands; subsistence and quarters must be supplied by and in charge of respective regimental, batallion and independent company organizations. The troops will parade in full uniform of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, great coats, blanket-bags, haversacks and canteens. On the morning of the parade, each brigade will be inspected by the brigade inspector, and any officer or enlisted man not fully equipped will not be permitted to parade. Brigade commanders and staffs commanding officers of regiments and battalions must parade mounted. Specific instructions and detailed arrangement of troops will be issuedin further orders."

The Vote in the District.

When interviewed on the subject of the vote in his Congressional district on the constitutional amendment, Congressman Patton is stated by the Philadelphia *Press* to have replied as follows:

John Patton, Twentieth District—Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Elk, Mifflin and Union counties: "I feel sure that Union, Mifflin, Centre, Clinton and Clearfield counties will all vote decidedly in favor of Prohibition. Elk county is in doubt. St. Mary, the largest town in it, has a large German population. My honest judgement to-day is that the five counties I have named will give at least 3,000 majority.

The new district which Mr. Kerr will represent in the next Congress is composed of Clarion, Forest, Centre, Clearfield and Elk. "These counties," said Mr. Patton, "will give at least 3,000 majority for the amendment. I don't hesitate to say that I will vote for Prohibibition myself."

—The experiments being carried out at the State Experimental Farm in Minnesota with frozen wheat are attracting the attention of all leading grain men. About 30 samples of frozen or frosted wheat of all grades from No. 3 down to poorest sort of shriveled, shrunken, frozen grain, have been employed for the test. Fifty seeds of each quality were selected and planted, and are growing in the greenhouses. Some of the seeds are about the next thing to mere chaff, and yet many of them have sprouted, and, as a rule, seem to be making a healthy growth. The stalks are now six or eight inches in height, and it simply remains to be seen whether they have sufficient vitality to mature.

—Mr. Paul Sternberg is about to open a green grocery in the building on East High street recently occupied by Mr. William B. Rankin as an insurance office. In connection with the green grocery, he will also open an up-town post office, having on sale stamps, envelopes, postal cards and all sorts of postal material, and also receiving mail and transporting it to the general post-office in time for the trains. This will be a important convenience for up-town business men. He will remain in the post-office in his regular capacity as clerk while his father, Mr. A. Sternberg, and his brother, will have charge of the green grocery and postoffice No. 2. Paul has an eye to business.

The most inexcusable folly is to endure dyspepsia with all its miseries, when a 25 cent package of Laxador will cure the malady.

When the disorders of babyhood attack your baby use at once Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup and notice its rapid and beneficial effect. Price 25 cents.

—Thus far the dread groundhog prediction has proven only too true.

MILITARY NOTES.

The Fifth Regiment Receives a New Stand of Colors—The Inauguration.

On Friday last Colonel Burchfield received from Harrisburg a handsome new stand of colors for the Fifth regiment. It consists of the national flags with the coat of the state on the blue field while on one of the stripes appear the words "Fifth N. G. P." The two guidons are of silk and are small United States flags with embroidered stars and the figure "5" on the blue field. The guidons are mounted on nickel plated staffs with sockets which fit into the muskets. The color company of the regiment is H, of Johnstown, it being the third in rank. The colors in use up to the present time were presented to the regiment during the spring of 1882, the regiment assembling in Altoona for that purpose. The new colors will be carried for the first time on the occasion of the parade incident to the inauguration of President Harrison.

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS,
NATIONAL GUARD OF PA.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21, '89.

General Orders No. 2.

I. By direction of the governor and commander-in-chief, the division will assemble in Washington, D. C., to participate in the parade March 4, 1889, incident to the inauguration of General Benjamin Harrison as president of the United States.

II. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation for troops and bands; subsistence and quarters must be supplied by and in charge of respective regimental, battalion and independent company organizations.

III. The troops will parade in full uniform of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, great coats, blanket bags, haversacks and canteens. On the morning of the parade each brigade will be inspected by the brigade inspector, and any officer or enlisted man not fully equipped will not be permitted to parade. Brigade commanders and staffs, commanding officers of regiments and battalions must parade mounted.

IV. Specified instructions and detailed arrangements of troops will be issued in further orders.

Echoes of the Meeting.

At a meeting held in Philipsburg on Saturday evening, in the interest of the constitutional amendment, the following is reported in the *Daily Journal* as part of the proceedings. It will be noticed that the success of the meeting here was referred to by the speakers. We copy two paragraphs:

Rev. A. K. Felton referred to the very enthusiastic meeting held at Bellefonte, where all recognition of party had been sunk and representatives of all parties filled offices in the organization formed for the campaign. Political party should not assert itself, and all should unite on this question, and he would be prepared at any time to take part in any meetings for the public advocacy of the movement.

Mr. G. Ganoe spoke of the enthusiastic meeting at Bellefonte and referred to a statement made by Mr. Gephart, that the money spent in drink might have paid the national debt in three years, but twenty-five years has passed and the debt not half paid. Judge Furst has estimated that the citizens will give a majority of 100,000 in favor of the amendment.

The Chill Blast.

That sets the naked branches a-quivering, is not felt by the wealthy valetudinarian indoors, but not all the covering that can be piled on his warm bed, nor half the furnace heat that anthrecite can furnish, will warm his marrow when chills and fever runs its icy fingers along his spinal column. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the thing to infuse new warmth into his chilled and aguished frame, to remedy the fierce fever and exhausting sweats which alternate with the chill. Dumb ague, ague cake, bilious remittent—in short, every known form of malarial disease is subjugated by this potent, and at the same time, wholesome and genial medicine. Billiousness, constipation, dyspepsia, sick headaches, loss of appetite and sleep, kidney trouble, rheumatism and debility are also rendered harmless by it. Use it with persistence toeffect a thorough cure.

—When John S. Bagley, on his way to Allegheny, passed through Tyrone on Tuesday he was met at the station by his father and mother, and an affecting meeting and parting took place. While we would not intimate such a thing as that justice was not evenly meted out in this case as well as in all others administered by the Centre county courts, yet we must confess that it is an exceedingly distressing thing to have a young man just in the flush of manhood enter a prison to remain so many years. We can imagine his feelings if he has a spark of manhood left and all can earnestly sympathise with the aged parents in this hour of terrible anguish. Nor can we refrain from pointing a moral for the benefit of other young men. Live soberly and honestly and keep yourselves unspotted from the world.

—Walter, a two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Rine, of this place, died on Sunday night after a brief illness. The little boy was very bright and attractive and was the centre of affection for the family. His death is a severe blow. This is the third death in this large connection in a very few weeks. First Mrs. Anderson, a sister of Mr. James Rine, whose death occurred in Tyrone; then Mrs. Rine, the mother of James, whose decease also took place in Tyrone, and now little Walter. We sympathise with all the friends in this three-fold affliction.

Personal Pencilings.

Governor Curtin was in Court on Thursday.

Mr. D. M. Butts visited John E. Seeds in Tyrone on Saturday.

Chief of Police Lehr, of Philipsburg, has recovered from recent severe illness.

Vinton Beckwith, of Port Matilda, was serving as a tip-staff in court last week.

Hon. J. P. Gephart and wife went on Monday to Baltimore, Md., to visit friends.

Miss Hilda Baum just returned from a two weeks visit among friends in Lock Haven.

Edward Herrick, of Washington, D. C., arrived in Bellefonte on Tuesday. He formerly lived in Lock Haven.

Mr. I N Gordon, of this place, took part in a grand Masonic meeting and banquet in Altoona Friday night.

Mrs. F. C. Montgomery came home on Monday evening from Philadelphia, where she has been since the holidays.

Mr. C. P. St. John, an optician of great skill, will be in Bellefonte at Blair's jewelry store between the 5th and 10th insts.

Captain T C Clark and wife, of Philipsburg, are guests at Mr Harry Baney's home in this place, the Captain being a witness on the murder trial.

Superintendant S. S. Blair, Supervisor Ridgely, Governor Curtin and other notables looked through the new station building Wednesday morning.

Mr. W. A. Brown, of Spring Mills, expects to go to Columbia, South Carolina, soon where he will spend several weeks giving instruction to a band.

Miss Millie Smith has issued invitations for a rainbow social to be held by her on Friday evening of this week. It will be an enjoyable company of young people.

Mr. Stewart Pierce, of this place, is, we understand, in Philadelpnia, where he is making arrangements to locate permanently. Sorry to part with him and his family.

Miss Arnold, of Williamsport, has been a guest for several days in the family of Mr. Jacob Heylmun on Curtin street. From here she proceeds to Ohio to-day to visit relatives.

Mr. Thomas Hutchinson, the efficient assistant agent for Adams' Express Company, now wears part of his new uniform—a handsome blue cap labeled "Adams Express" in gold letters. The rest of the uniform, to correspond with his headgear in magnificence, will soon be forthcoming.

Misses Annie and Carrie Valentine, daughters of Mrs. Reuben Valentine, came home on Tuesday evening from Albany, New York state, where they were visiting. They were accompanied by Miss Barnes, a very highly accomplished young lady of Albany, who will be a guest at Mrs. Valentine's beautiful suburban residence.

Our excellent insurance friend, Mr. R. M. Magee, has some notion, we hear, of going to Philadelphia to live, he having been negotiating with parties to rent his residence. The reason is that his business keeps him in that city most of the time. Scores of people would be very sorry to part with Mr. M. and his family and we hope he will change his plans in this respect.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Disertion and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at W C Kepfinger & Co's Store.

—It is said that at least fifteen persons have received White Cap notices and the receivers are prepared to visit their vengeance on the offender if he does not leave town soon. While we consider any one very silly to get angry at such a thing, it is nevertheless a fact, that the ire of some individuals is great so the White Cap should be careful. Besides, no sensible person will send such a notice as it is an offense punishable by law.

A Female Paradox.

A lady, old and growing older still,
(As ladies will grow old, you know), because,
In spite of age, as young as youth—but ill,
And old, and wretched, feeble, lame and sore,
A lady young because in spite of youth,
As ladies will and why? Because the truth,
That keeps a lady young, they fail to grasp,
And yield to disease, die in fatal clasp.
That truth is that woman's weakness may be
Subdued by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

—Mr. F. C. Richard's new residence on Linn street is almost completed and ready for occupancy.

How to Go to the G. A. R. Encampment at Erie

Delegates and others wishing to attend the G. A. R. encampment at Erie February 12 and 13, can go either via Pittsburg or Lock Haven. To reach Erie on Monday afternoon via. Pittsburg they must leave anywhere on line of Bald Eagle Valley railroad on Saturday, the 9th, remain in Pittsburg over Sunday, and from there take the regular train at 7.20 a. m. on the E. and P. railroad on Monday morning, or else the special which is to run at 11 a. m. of the same day.

If going via. Lock Haven, they can leave here Saturday night, stay all night in Lock Haven, take the regular train on Sunday at 8.15 a. m. and reach Erie at 4 p. m., or by driving to Lock Haven on Sunday take the special on Monday morning at 6.30, arriving in Erie at 1 45 p. m., or by taking the regular train the same morning at 8.15 arrive in Erie at 4 p. m. If desiring to avoid all Sunday travel the delegate or others can leave on the Bald Eagle train Monday morning, remain in Lock Haven till 4 p. m., take the train which leaves at that time and runs as far as Kane, remain in Kane until 6.30 on Tuesday and arrive in Erie at 10.15 a. m.

Funeral of a Clergyman.

The West Chester *News*, of the 25th ult., contains the following account of the funeral of the Rev. Matthew C. Woods, formerly a resident of Boalsburg:

"The funeral of Rev. Matthew C. Woods, pastor of the Upper Octoraro Presbyterian church, took place Wednesday afternoon from the church near Parkesburg. The services were conducted by Dr. E. T. Jeffers, of Lincoln University, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Devine, of the Methodist Episcopal church of Parkesburg, and Rev. Mr. McClaine, of Brandywine Manor Presbyterian church and were of an unusually impressive character. The Presbytery of Chester was represented by Dr. Polk, of Fagg's Manor; Rev. Mr. Breed, of Fairview; Rev. Mr. MacKubbin, Coatsville, and Rev. Mr McClaine, of Brandywine Manor. The Rev. Mr. Woods had just completed the first year of his pastorate at Octoraro and in that time had won the hearts of the entire community. Dr. Jeffers paid a beautiful tribute to his work and memory and was visibly affected as he recalled the happy occasion when he had summoned the congregation together a year before to install their pastor-elect. There has seldom before been such an attendance or such solemn services in the history of the church, and the remains of the pastor were borne to the burying-ground by the elders and deacons of the church and laid to rest in the presence of his people, who stood by with bowed heads and sad hearts.

—An international and semi-tropical exhibition opened in Ocala, Florida, on the 29th of January and will continue until the first of May. We have an invitation to be present and we hope our inability to attend will not detract from the success of the exposition, which is to be of the pomological, horticultural and agricultural products of Florida. The fact is, however, that the managers of the exhibition neglected to send along a check for $100 to pay our fare and expenses. So we will have to relegate to others the agreeable duty of looking upon the Florida fruit and vegetables. J. O. Clarke, of Ocala, Florida, is the secretary.

—Miss Platt, of New York City, who has spent several summers in Bellefonte as an instructor in drawing and sketching, will return next summer earlier than usual and will form a class in drawing. She is highly accomplished as an artist, being a graduate of the best institutions in the country. Her work in this place has, in every instance, effected the best results, to which the writer of this can testify, having visited her studio last summer. Perhaps young people who expect to enter the class will do well to apply at once.

—Anyone at all particular in the use of language might have noticed an error in that used in the DAILY NEWS of Tuesday relative to the notice of the arrest of William Walker, the man who sells sleighs in Mifflin county. We said the theft was creditable to the Bellefonte police, whereas we should have said that the arrest of the thief was creditable. Perhaps, however, no one noticed the mistake and if the police are among those who did they will please accept this explanation.

Left the City.

Our late fellow-townsman, Mr. Wren Masters, moved his family to Clarence, Centre county, in the Snow Shoe region, yesterday. Lock Haven thus loses one of her most estimable citizens, while Clarence makes a gain that will tell to her advantage.—*Lock Haven Democrat.*

MARRIED.

STAHL—BATHURST.—At the home of the bride's parents, at Mount Eagle, January 31, 1889, by Rev. George E. King, Mr. Thomas Stahl and Miss Bertha H. Bathurst, both of Bald Eagle, Centre county Pa.

DIED.

MUSSER.—On Friday, the 25th of January, at 8 o'clock p. m., Leroy Sylvester, son of [illegible], and Hilda Agnes Musser, aged 1 year, 11 months and 1 day. Funeral took place on Sunday, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the house on Reynold's avenue.